

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society 1930

ONE-HUNDRED-SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

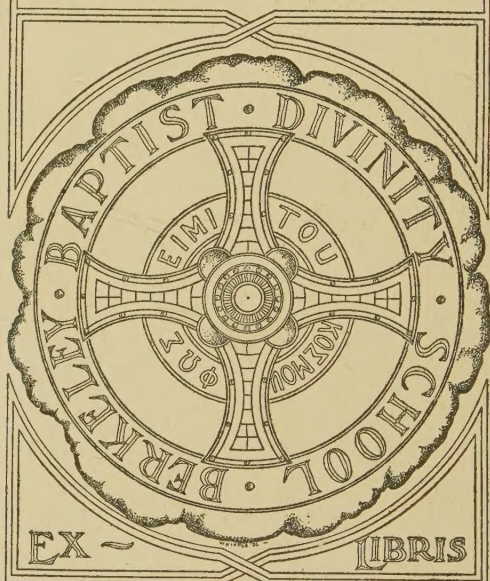
Presented by the Board of Managers
at the Annual Meeting held in
Cleveland, Ohio, May 28--June 2, 1930

Foreign Mission Headquarters
152 Madison Avenue
New York

3V
520
1
41
930
TU gsto

WE THANK YOU!

CROUCH MEMORIAL
LIBRARY FUND



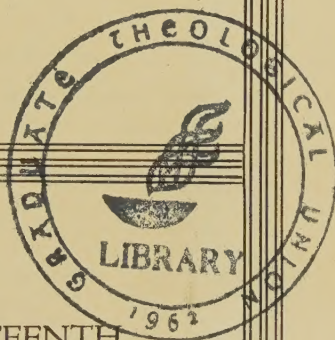
Accession No.

Date

WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN
MISSION SOCIETY

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

1930



ONE-HUNDRED-SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers
at the Annual Meeting held in
Cleveland, Ohio, May 28--June 2, 1930

Foreign Mission Headquarters
152 Madison Avenue
New York

ME62

Am3
1929/30
Archives

Printed by
THE JUDSON PRESS
1701-1703 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

BERKELEY BAPTIST
DIVINITY SCHOOL
LIBRARY

CONTENTS

	PAGE
OFFICERS	5
GENERAL AGENT, STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS	6
BY-LAWS	7-9
PREFACE	11
GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR	13-78
INTRODUCTION	15
THE WORLD SITUATION	15
CONDITIONS IN CHINA	18
THE ATTEMPT TO EXTERMINATE RELIGION IN RUSSIA	19
A NEW EMPHASIS ON EVANGELISM	21
THE NINETEEN HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF PENTECOST	22
SURVEY OF EVANGELISTIC ACHIEVEMENTS	23
THE KINGDOM OF GOD MOVEMENT IN JAPAN	27
THE FIVE YEAR EVANGELISTIC PROGRAM IN CHINA	28
LOYAL SERVICE OF CHINESE LEADERS	29
AN APPEAL FOR MISSIONARIES	30
A NEW HOSPITAL IN EAST CHINA	31
A NOTABLE YEAR AT SHANGHAI COLLEGE	32
PRESIDENT LIU'S VISIT TO AMERICA	33
BRIGHTER PROSPECTS IN SOUTH CHINA	34
DEVOLUTION IN WEST CHINA	35
A REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION IN JAPAN	36
VISIT OF SECRETARY FRANKLIN TO THE FAR EAST	38
A YEAR OF MARKED PROGRESS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS	39
INDIA FACES A CRISIS	39
RESPONSIVE INDIA	41
THE UNEVANGELIZED MULTITUDES IN INDIA	42
THE VILLAGES OF INDIA	43
A SUCCESSFUL MINISTRY TO THE STUDENTS OF INDIA	44
CHURCH UNION IN INDIA	45
THE NEW JUDSON COLLEGE	45
THE SPECIAL DEPUTATION TO BRITISH INDIA	46
AFRICA IN THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE WORLD	51
MISSIONARY COOPERATION IN BELGIAN CONGO	52
THE REOPENING OF LEOPOLDVILLE IN BELGIAN CONGO	52
DEVELOPMENTS IN THE KWANGU AREA	53
THE KONGO EVANGELICAL TRAINING INSTITUTION	53
PROGRESS IN EUROPE	54
DEVELOPING A WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF BAPTISTS	55
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS	56
SECRETARIAL STAFF	57
THE JUDSON FUND	58
SPECIAL JUDSON FUND WORKERS	59
BOARD OF MISSIONARY COOPERATION	59
THE DENOMINATIONAL PRESS	60
LITERATURE AND PUBLICITY	61
A MAGAZINE OF HIGH STANDARD	62
REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS	62

	PAGE
INTERDENOMINATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS	63
COOPERATION WITH THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY	63
A STUDY BY BAPTIST LAYMEN	64
THE BUDGET AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT	65
MISSIONARIES HONORED DURING THE YEAR	65
THE MISSIONARY AS AUTHOR AND TRANSLATOR	66
DEPUTATION SERVICE OF MISSIONARIES	67
THE HEALTH OF MISSIONARIES	68
CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE	69
THE CANDIDATE DEPARTMENT	75
NEW MISSIONARIES	76
INTERDENOMINATIONAL TRAINING CONFERENCE	77
HOMES FOR MISSIONARIES' CHILDREN	78
THE BAPTISM OF FIRE	78
FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR	79-88
SUMMARY OF FINAL OUTCOME	81
ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS	82
THE SPENDING BUDGET	82
SAVINGS IN EXCHANGE	83
HOME EXPENDITURES	83
FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS	84
SPECIFICS	85
JUDSON FUND	85
LEGACIES AND MATURED ANNUITY AGREEMENTS	86
NEW ANNUITY AGREEMENTS	87
PERMANENT FUNDS	87
DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS	87
BUDGET FOR 1930-31	88
SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM THE MISSIONS	89-190
THE BURMA MISSION	91
THE ASSAM MISSION	110
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION	122
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION	137
THE EAST CHINA MISSION	145
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION	151
THE WEST CHINA MISSION	166
THE JAPAN MISSION	172
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION	178
THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION	181
PROGRESS IN EUROPE IN 1929	186
FINANCIAL	191-264
REPORT OF THE TREASURER	191
CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS	192
BALANCE SHEET	196
INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS	234
MISCELLANEOUS	265-306
FIELDS AND STATIONS WITH MISSIONARIES IN EACH	267-279
STATISTICAL TABLES	280-299
MINUTES OF THE 116TH ANNUAL MEETING	301-306
INDEX	307

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

BERNARD C. CLAUSEN, D. D.
New York

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

N. W. DIBLE
Missouri

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

REV. F. B. FAGERBURG
Massachusetts

RECORDING SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD
New York

TREASURER

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON
New York

HOME SECRETARY

P. H. J. LERRIGO, M. D., D. D.

FOREIGN SECRETARY

JAMES H. FRANKLIN, D. D., LL. D.

ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD

FOREIGN SECRETARY

JOSEPH C. ROBBINS, D. D.

CANDIDATE SECRETARY

PAUL E. ALDEN

ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

RANDOLPH L. HOWARD, D. D.

FIELD SECRETARY

A. W. RIDER, D. D.

BUDGET SECRETARY

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON

ASSOCIATE TREASURER

FORREST SMITH

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

HERBERT F. CAWTHORNE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Chairman, HERBERT J. WHITE, D. D.

Vice-Chairman, O. R. JUDD

Recording Secretary, WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD

BERNARD C. CLAUSEN, D. D., President of the Society, Syracuse, N. Y.

CLASS I. TERM EXPIRES 1931

C. S. Aldrich, Troy, N. Y.

C. H. Button, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. V. Pierce, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. L. Pond, Providence, R. I.

H. B. Robins, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

T. R. St. John, New York, N. Y.

W. T. Sheppard, Lowell, Mass.

John Snape, D. D., Los Angeles, Calif.

M. J. Twomey, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

CLASS II. TERM EXPIRES 1932

W. S. Abernethy, D. D., Washington, D. C.

A. C. Baldwin, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. A. Crane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. A. Hagstrom, D. D., St. Paul, Minn.

E. W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D., Lewisburg, Pa.

O. R. Judd, Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. T. Lincoln, New Haven, Conn.

T. Otto, Syracuse, N. Y.

Rev. H. S. Stewart, Oak Park, Ill.

CLASS III. TERM EXPIRES 1933

F. L. Anderson, D. D., Newton Centre, Mass.

J. Whitcomb Brouger, D. D., LL. D., Boston, Mass.

Milo C. Burt, Ph. D., Stratford, Conn.

A. W. Jefferson, D. D., Lynn, Mass.

D. B. MacQueen, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.

A. L. Miller, Ph. D., Boston, Mass.

Rev. E. B. Price, Fitchburg, Mass.

Frederick S. Robinson, New York, N. Y.

H. J. White, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

GENERAL AGENT

The Board of Missionary Cooperation of the Northern Baptist Convention,
152 Madison Ave., New York City. W. H. Bowler, D. D., Executive
Secretary.

STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS

- Arizona—Rev. F. W. Starring, 410-411 Security Building, Phoenix.
California, N.—Dr. C. W. Brinstad, 228 McAllister St., Room 201, San Francisco.
California, S.—Rev. Walter E. Woodbury, 501 Columbia Building, Los Angeles.
Colorado—Dr. F. B. Palmer, 611 Colorado Building, Denver.
Connecticut—Rev. H. B. Sloat, 455 Main St., Hartford.
Delaware—Rev. Wm. G. Russell, 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
District of Columbia—Dr. H. W. O. Millington, Waddell Hall, 715 Eighth St., N. W.,
Washington.
Idaho—Rev. W. A. Shanks, 602 First National Bank Bldg., Boise.
Illinois—Dr. A. E. Peterson, 2320 South Michigan Ave., Chicago.
Indiana—Dr. C. M. Dinsmore, 1729 North Illinois St., Indianapolis.
Iowa—Rev. Frank Anderson, 514 Hubbell Bldg., Des Moines.
Kansas—Dr. J. T. Crawford, 918 Kansas Ave., Topeka.
Maine—Dr. E. C. Whittemore, Waterville.
Massachusetts—Rev. Isaac Higginbotham, 702 Ford Building, Boston.
Michigan—D. M. Albaugh, 368 Capital National Bank Bldg., Lansing.
Minnesota—Rev. E. H. Rasmussen, Room 708 National Bldg., 529 Second Ave.,
So. Minneapolis.
Missouri—M. D. Eubank, M. D., 1107 McGee St., Kansas City.
Montana—Rev. E. R. Curry, Box 691, Bozeman.
Nebraska—Dr. H. Q. Morton, 1222 Farnam St., Omaha.
Nevada—Rev. Roy H. Barrett, P. O. Box 743, Reno.
New Hampshire—Rev. D. S. Jenks, 922 Elm St., Manchester.
New Jersey—Dr. C. E. Goodall, 158 Washington St., Newark.
New York—Rev. F. N. Darling, 433 S. Salina St., Syracuse.
Metropolitan Board of Missionary Cooperation—Dr. C. H. Sears, Rev. E. C. Kunkle,
152 Madison Ave., New York.
North Dakota—Dr. F. E. Stockton, 62 Broadway, Fargo.
Ohio—Rev. E. R. Fitch, Granville.
Oregon—Dr. O. C. Wright, 505 Odd Fellows Bldg., Portland.
Pennsylvania—Rev. Wm. G. Russell, 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—Rev. William Reid, 304 Lauderdale Bldg., Providence.
South Dakota—Rev. John L. Barton, 408 Citizens' National Bank Bldg., Sioux Falls.
Utah—Rev. L. M. Darnell, 620 Dooley Block, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Dr. W. A. Davison, Burlington.
Washington, E.—Rev. Frederick W. Wightman, 616 Empire State Bldg., Spokane.
Washington, W.—Dr. J. F. Watson, 433 Burke Bldg., Seattle.
West Virginia—Rev. A. S. Kelley, 213½ Fourth St., Parkersburg.
Wisconsin—Dr. A. Le Grand, 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming—Rev. F. B. Palmer, 206 Patterson Bldg., Denver, Colo.

BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and
Subsequently Amended

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
 - (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
 - (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
 - (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
 - (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.
- SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

ARTICLE II

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the direction of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF MANAGERS

SECTION 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for

one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

ARTICLE IV

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

ARTICLE V

ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI

RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN CONVENTION

SECTION 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

ARTICLE VII

BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SECTION 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and

after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.

(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

Resolved, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.

PREFACE

IN the early part of the nineteenth century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities in those days for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, turned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made, that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR
1929-1930

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1929-1930

N presenting the 116th Annual Report of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society to its constituency, the Board of Managers is again mindful of its trusteeship in directing the affairs of one of the leading missionary enterprises of American Protestant Christianity. The Society with its many-sided work in ten great mission fields in the non-Christian world and in eleven fields of cooperation with the Baptists of Europe, with its total staff of 510 missionaries (not including missionaries of the Woman's Board), is one of the leading missionary organizations of the world. In the management of this vast enterprise, all the activities of which are located thousands of miles across the seas, the Board has been constantly aware that this effort to make Christ known throughout the world is of vital and affectionate concern to multitudes of Baptists. The generous response to the appeal of the Judson Fund is only one evidence of this loyal interest. The Board therefore takes this occasion to record again its gratitude to the thousands of churches for their generous financial and prayerful support. The Board records also its high appreciation of the heroic and continuously sacrificing service of the missionaries. This has been in evidence on all fields and especially in the midst of disturbed conditions in China and elsewhere as will be mentioned in later pages of this report. Throughout the year the Board has likewise been conscious of unfailing divine help and guidance as problems beyond the capacity of human understanding have had to be solved and tasks beyond human strength have had to be undertaken. As in the days of Adoniram Judson, so today the hand of God is directing the affairs of the Society, and this more than any other fact accounts for its ever-expanding progress.

The World Situation

In the work of the Society the year which ended April 30, 1930, proved to be one of the most interesting and eventful since the

tumultuous period of the World War. It has been characterized by an unusual array of favorable and unfavorable developments throughout the world, all of them of profound significance to the cause of missions. Fortunately the favorable more than offset the unfavorable developments so that the net result is one of constructive advance in the spiritual progress of mankind. Thus the attempt of the Naval Arms Conference in London to give to a war-wearied world a hopeful peace psychology in place of its dreadful war psychology and at the same time furnish evidence of international sincerity in subscribing to the Kellogg Pact for the Renunciation of War, has served to remind the world again that the real way to peace is found when mankind walks the way of the Prince of Peace. It becomes clear that the missionary enterprise must assume a larger place as an agency in establishing Christian international relationships. Again the long-planned and deliberately instituted policy of religious suppression in Russia, with the closing of churches, persecution of religious adherents of all faiths, banishment of preachers, among them many Baptists, has been regarded as one of the overwhelming spiritual disasters of this generation. On the other hand, the intense public indignation which swept across the civilized world during the past spring has a deep meaning in that it clearly evidences a vitality of interest in religion that many may have thought was slowly being extinguished under the pressure of this complacent and materialistic age. Why should people in America and Europe be as deeply concerned about the suppression of religion in any part of the world unless they themselves were at heart really religious?

The upheaval in China, although not so violent and disastrous as in some former years, is still apparently far from subsiding. Military operations have continued, and the new Nationalist Government has proceeded in its effort to achieve political unity in China only with great difficulty. Accompanying the disturbed conditions have been many outbreaks of banditry with destruction of property and the holding of numerous missionaries and other foreigners for ransom. Yet out of such turmoil has come a five year evangelistic movement initiated by Chinese Christians that cannot do otherwise than help promote the stability of the nation and the spiritual progress of its people. Of similar hopeful

significance in the Far East is the nation-wide evangelistic movement in Japan under the direction of T. Kagawa which will be more fully reviewed later. Probably no single development in the Christian history of this empire has furnished clearer proof of the permanent establishment of Christianity in Japan. Here indeed is a manifestation of genuine indigenous Christianity. Of more ominous portent is the situation in India where under the direction of Mahatma Gandhi an effort is being made to achieve political independence through passive resistance and non-cooperation with the British Government. What the outcome will be no one can now foresee. Whether the desired objective is realized through peaceable means or whether violence will prove to be unrestrainable and bring upon the country all the attendant deplorable effects that follow violence, Christian missions will face in India one of the greatest problems it has ever been called upon to solve.

Conditions at home have likewise revealed favorable and unfavorable developments. Most spectacular was the financial collapse in the fall of 1929, with its severe economic consequences of widespread unemployment and poverty during the past winter. This situation obviously brought serious financial problems in many churches not only in raising their local expense budgets but in continuing their missionary contributions on the level of former years. Under such circumstances the outcome of the denominational fiscal year must therefore be regarded as highly gratifying. In the same way the full realization of the Judson Fund objective was truly marvelous. It is to be hoped that this financial upheaval will serve to emphasize once more that materialism is temporary and that only the things of the spirit abide. Other favorable developments of the year include the growing interdenominational cooperation and fellowship, and above all the deeply spiritual interest in the 1900th anniversary of Pentecost which will be observed on Sunday, June 8, 1930. From all sections of the Society's constituency come reports of a new study of the beginnings of Christianity and a reawakened desire to learn the secret of its spiritual power. Thus the close of the 116th year of the history of Baptist foreign missions finds the Society facing a world situation admittedly presenting many grave possibilities but also filled with many evidences of hopeful promise for the future.

Conditions in China

Conditions in China have not received the same degree of public attention as in former years. Nevertheless certain alarming as well as several favorable developments have taken place during the past year. Relations with Russia were seriously strained in connection with the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway and there was imminent danger of war. A disastrous famine continued for many months and caused the death of great multitudes to whom little aid could be brought because of insurmountable transportation difficulties. Civil war between various rival military factions has continued. On the other hand considerable progress has been made in strengthening the government, in maintaining friendly intercourse with Japan, in improving communications throughout China, even to the extent of establishing aviation service to remote areas, in extending control over outlying regions and in establishing more cordial relations with other nations through their recognition of the sovereignty of China. An outstanding instance of this was the declaration by the Chinese government that extraterritoriality had been abolished. Upon acquiescence by other nations, foreigners living in China will therefore become subject to the jurisdiction and law courts of China. That the United States has been in the lead in extending friendship to China was publicly recognized by Dr. Wu Chao Chu, first minister of the New Chinese Nationalist Government to the United States, when he told President Hoover that he was glad to come to a country "which led the world powers in recognizing the Nationalist Government and in signing the first treaty restoring to China the freedom of regulating her national tariff." There has come also a gradual decline in the antforeign sentiment which prevailed in previous years although new outbreaks of banditry and the holding of foreigners for ransom have jeopardized the lives and property of many missionaries. These outbreaks may reasonably be regarded not as local manifestations of national antforeign feeling but as symptoms of a still ineffective maintenance of law and order. Of special encouragement is the increasing public interest in civic progress, in national health promotion and sanitation, in new ideas and ideals, in improved standards of living, in the developments of roads, and in the maintenance of China's political

integrity and sovereignty. Antagonism to Christianity has noticeably declined and there have been many instances of civic officials looking to Christian leaders to help solve the social problems of China. Sunday has been recognized by the Council of States as a public holiday to be observed by all educational and government institutions. Although economic rather than religious considerations prompted this decision, nevertheless the advantages for Christianity in this and in the other developments mentioned are obvious. Probably never before has the missionary enterprise faced a more strategic opportunity in China. Unfortunately the Christian leadership of China, although numerically substantial, is not sufficient to take full advantage of this opportunity, and the membership of the Christian churches is still very small in proportion to the total population.

The Attempt to Exterminate Religion in Russia

This generation of Northern Baptists and indeed of Americans generally has never before witnessed such an outburst of public indignation as that which swept across America in the spring of the current year. Church services, public mass meetings, editorials and news reports in daily papers, and feature articles in current magazines all focused attention on the suppression of religion in Russia. Apparently following a deliberately instituted policy of exterminating religion the Soviet Government proceeded to close churches, forbid all evangelistic and Sunday school activities, banish preachers, and in various other ways seek to eradicate Christianity and all religion as the enemy of Communism. Of peculiar significance is the fact that all faiths, Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant, are united in this expression of protest against the anti-religious policy of Russia recognizing in it a common menace to religion everywhere. Russia is one of the fields of Europe with which the Society maintains cooperative relationships in accordance with the Baptist Conference held in London shortly after the war. The Board has, therefore, been profoundly concerned not only because of the seriousness of this effort in Russia to suppress one of mankind's inalienable spiritual rights, but also because the Baptists of Russia have suffered grievously in its accompanying persecution. Unfortunately accurate information can be secured only with great difficulty although a representative of the Society was

able to visit Russia in the summer of 1929 and to bring back to the Board reports of conditions especially as they affected Russian Baptists.

Church leaders of other denominations are aware that Baptists because of their evangelical fervor and evangelistic zeal have been made special targets of this persecution. Even the Archbishop of Canterbury in his statement to the House of Commons reported that Baptist pastors had been disfranchised, refused food tickets, subjected to special taxation, forbidden to teach their children except in the home, and forbidden to circulate Bibles, and most of their churches had been closed; furthermore that arrests of Baptists and other evangelical Christians in 1929 extended to hundreds, mostly by administrative action without trial. According to reports from General Secretary J. H. Rushbrooke of the Baptist World Alliance conditions among Russian Baptists are most distressing. How many Baptist preachers have been imprisoned or exiled is not known, although it is believed that several of the Russian delegates who attended the Northern Baptist Convention in Detroit in 1928 and the Baptist World Alliance in Toronto are in exile and their families are left destitute.

From the beginning it has been realized that aside from prayer and expressions of public opinion, little could be done to bring about any change in conditions. In view of the observance of Baptist World Alliance Sunday on February 3rd, the Board issued the following statement to the denomination:

Our hearts are burdened for our dear Russian brothers and sisters in Christ, as they suffer the dreadful persecution of the Soviet government.

No Roman emperor, no medieval Inquisition, no Russian czar was ever more determined. The rulers at Moscow look on religion as the enemy, and have coldly resolved to exterminate it. Our fellow Baptists, whose recent phenomenal growth so cheered our hearts, are on this very account the special target.

There are no public executions, no burnings at the stake, but the leaders are banished to Siberia, Turkestan, or that grim monastery on Solovetsky Island in the frozen White Sea, from which no prisoner ever returns. In these far lands they die alone of cold and hunger, disease and despair. Their wives and children, often left penniless, are denied the rights and privileges of other citizens, and are condemned to ostracism and semi-starvation.

The Baptists who remain free live in daily terror. Their meeting-places are taken from them, even women's societies and young people's societies are

suppressed, and they are not allowed to teach their children the Word of God in Sunday schools. They are forbidden to print Bibles, and the Seminary in Moscow has been closed. So the communist leaders plan to strangle the religion of Christ, and indeed all religion.

We cannot help these suffering servants of our Lord. Any attempt to do so is likely to add to the heat of their persecution. But there is One, who still works marvels, who is able to rescue his children from distress, to open prison doors, and to restore justice and religious liberty even in Russia. Let all our Baptist people in free America cry to our Father increasingly for our dear Russian brethren in faith that he will hear and answer and deliver.

The first Sunday in February is Baptist World Alliance Sunday. Will not every pastor on that day in the pulpit or at the Lord's table tell the people this moving story, and ask their united prayers on that day and during the coming weeks and months?

There appears at present only one favorable consideration which may become of increasing importance. Protests against the Russian policy have not been limited to America. Public opinion everywhere has been aroused, a fact which may have great influence in bringing about a modification of policy, for there is reason to believe that the Soviet Government in its desire to secure world recognition is deeply sensitive to public opinion.

A New Emphasis on Evangelism

Amid all these vast political and economic changes taking place in so many lands, including the rise of nationalism and demands for self-determination and freedom from foreign control, and with all the attention devoted in recent years to changed methods in doing missionary work, it is refreshing and inspiring to note a new emphasis on evangelism in the missionary enterprise and a new affirmation of allegiance to its primary purpose. This emphasis on evangelism was the outstanding feature on the program of the annual Foreign Missions Conference held at Atlantic City, N. J., January 14-17, 1930. Its general theme was "The Foreign Missionary Movement an Essentially Evangelistic Enterprise," and in the words of the chairman of the program committee, its whole purpose was "to rediscern and to reaffirm the central nature of our missionary undertaking." At the close of the conference the following resolution was adopted:

This Thirty-seventh Conference of the Foreign Missions Boards of North America, meeting at the opening of the year which marks the nine-

teenth centennial of Pentecost and of the beginning of the Christian missionary enterprise, humbly thanks God for the blessings experienced in a deeper realization of evangelism as the heart of all effort in establishing the Kingdom of God in the earth. We earnestly urge Mission Boards and Societies to reemphasize evangelism as the vitalizing spirit permeating and directing all their policies and activities at home and abroad.

In the inspiring fellowship of this Conference, we solemnly renew our allegiance to our Lord, and call upon all our fellow members of the Protestant Churches of North America to a more sacrificial obedience to him and to a larger sharing of the risen, living Christ with all mankind. The Conference is deeply impressed with the fervent spirit and purpose of the Christian Church in China and in Japan, especially as evidenced in the present vigorous crusade of aggressive evangelism, and pledges itself to the fullest spiritual cooperation with these movements. The Conference earnestly prays for a fresh and world-wide enduement of power from on high, issuing in a great revival of Christian witnessing throughout the Church Universal.

In this anniversary year of Pentecost it is appropriate to review the evangelistic developments during the past twelve months. As Rev. V. W. Dyer wrote on his return from an evangelistic tour which the Burma Gospel Team made in India, "We have demonstrated once more that we can have a real revival wherever a group of Christians are willing to pay the spiritual price of full surrender to the will of God and prayerfully, lovingly seek to save those outside Christ."

The Nineteen Hundredth Anniversary of Pentecost

The world-wide interest in the celebration of the nineteenth centenary of Pentecost has special significance in the work of foreign missions. While recalling with thankfulness that the Spirit of God is not dependent for his manifestations upon times and seasons and that wherever and whenever loyal hearts are willing to fulfil the required conditions He is prepared to respond in power, nevertheless it is inevitable that the hearts of Christian people should turn on the occasion of such a centenary period to thoughts of the first Pentecost and harbor new hopes for a repetition of its mighty experience.

There seems reason to believe that at least one of the requisite conditions for the coming of the Spirit in power is now present in a large measure. Christian people find themselves "in one accord" to a larger degree than perhaps for centuries. The

international missionary gathering at Jerusalem in 1928, representing churches of all communions and of all countries, manifested a degree of unity in thought and purpose which could not fail to be pleasing to the heart of God. And evidences are not lacking that the Spirit of God is moving among the peoples in an abundant measure.

Three only of these outstanding demonstrations of His power need be mentioned. First, it may fairly be said that never before in the history of the world has there been such wide-spread determination that the teachings of Christ should prevail in every area of life. Concern for the world's peace, for the abolition of racial discrimination, for the introduction of Christian principles into the conduct of commerce and industry, for the welfare of women and children and for the suppression of vice and crime is concentered in many organizations. Again, the past decade has witnessed the emergence of a host of trained and able Christian leaders in non-Christian lands. Northern Baptists are now able to count these outstanding Christians on the mission fields of the Society by tens and even hundreds. Other evangelical churches are having a similar experience in connection with their work in non-Christian lands. Indeed the phenomena seem to be general. Can it be doubted that the Divine Spirit manifested at Pentecost is both calling and enduing these men and women for His service?

The third evidence of pentecostal power is in the world-wide evangelistic awakening of the present period. Many reports received from various fields show unmistakable evangelistic progress and leave an overwhelming impression of a positive, energetic, deeply spiritual effort on the part of missionaries to win men to personal allegiance to Christ.

Survey of Evangelistic Achievements

In surveying briefly the evangelistic achievements it is fitting to begin with the youngest Baptist mission, the Philippine Islands. The report from Rev. H. W. Munger is a source of great encouragement. He writes that reports which he has received from the different stations on this field

show an emphasis upon evangelism that should greatly hearten our supporters at home, and there is evidence that there will be a greater emphasis this year. The number of baptisms in the fields from which I have heard

is larger and in some cases much larger than last year. In Capiz Province, for instance, the number of baptisms was more than treble the number of the year before. In Antique, the number in one section more than doubled.

In considering China it must be frankly admitted that the grave political disturbances so prevalent throughout the year have not been conducive to evangelistic success. Although conditions in East and West China have greatly improved, South China has still been sorely afflicted. Bandits have rendered village evangelism very unsafe, yet missionaries write of distinct encouragement in the natural growth of the churches. Rev. E. H. Giedt in referring to an ever-increasing number of third and fourth generation Christians coming into church-membership adds:

I have heard this commented on repeatedly at recent baptisms and I think it is significant. Closely related to this is the fact that Christianity in China is rapidly coming to be more of a family affair than it has ever been in the past. In making calls during the Chinese New Year period our local pastor on several occasions pointed out to me large groups of children between five and fifteen years of age in families where hitherto only one or two members have belonged to the church. With the age-long emphasis on family loyalty in China it is considered a foregone conclusion that practically all of those children will soon become professing Christians and join the church. Their families are definitely committed to Christianity and so the children will naturally follow.

East China has seen a return to practically normal conditions. Both school and field work have been carried on with increased activity and increased success. Rev. E. H. Clayton at Wayland Academy, Hangchow, states:

Last spring we had a week of special evangelistic meetings in the school followed by another week this fall. There is nothing whatever of an anti-Christian atmosphere. On the contrary the atmosphere is clearly growing more and more conducive to Christian work and Christian living.

This indicates that mission schools are making a real Christian impact notwithstanding certain government relations and the arrangement whereby all religious work is on a voluntary basis. Dr. J. W. Decker from the great Ningpo field gives this additional comment:

During the past year the churches have more than held their own, which is saying a lot in these troublous times. Certainly in membership there has been an advance. The Ningpo district reported 22 baptisms in 1927 and

24 in 1928; in 1929 the number will be around 50, about what it was in 1925. A number of substantial people from the localities of our churches have been baptized, and this is very encouraging.

As to West China, conditions may be said to be on the whole better than they have ever been in the history of the Mission. Missionary D. C. Graham in his report refers to another important aspect of evangelistic efforts:

All this work came to a climax in the spring inquirers' class, which was well attended, after which 22 were baptized, and two delinquent members were restored, making a total addition of 24 to the church.

And he adds that a second inquirers' class was held in November with 70 in attendance, the largest since the evacuation of missionaries in 1927, and thirteen were baptized.

Similarly encouraging reports come from the fields in British India. In Bengal-Orissa evangelistic results were as usual highly satisfactory although not equal to the record of the previous year which was the best year in the Mission's history. There is real ground, however, for hope that a new record may be reached next year.

In Assam conditions are so varied and there are so many racial groups that it is difficult to generalize. This racial variety, however, offers a rare opportunity for winning entire homogeneous groups to Christ if only enough missionaries can be made available for the task. This is true, for example, of the Ao Naga tribes. Of the work among these people Missionary Bengt Anderson reports:

Our evangelist, Subongwati, has been doing all the visiting among the village churches as well as baptizing and giving the Lord's Supper, as he is the only ordained preacher, so the churches all wait for his coming before new candidates are received. He reports that 743 converts have been baptized during the year, making the total of 8,700 Christians among the Ao Nagas.

South India still continues to bring in its great evangelistic harvests, which present abundant encouragement, yet also bring great anxiety as to how these new Christians may be spiritually shepherded. Missionary A. J. Hubert at Sooriapett mentions a large village where for years the people seemed to have become gospel-hardened. Suddenly during the past year the entire Madiga group in the village came to Christ. And Missionary C. Unruh

from Nalgonda in a report marked by brevity yet vividness sketches a great movement in his field which covers an approximate area of 3,375 square miles, having a population of 295,000 living in 700 villages of which 225 are inhabited by a number of Christians. In this vast field a movement toward Christianity started early in the year, especially among the Malas and the Madigas. More than 1,000 people were baptized, of which 85 per cent. were from new families and new villages, and the remaining 15 per cent. being from Christian families.

From Burma, the oldest mission field of Baptists, comes the report that the great, sturdy Karen people plan to double their Christian membership during the first ten years of the second century of their history. The Christians of Burma are loyally endeavoring to win their fellow countrymen to Christ. They are also trying to bring the Christian message to people outside their borders as evidenced by the work of the Burma Gospel Team to India concerning which Missionary L. C. Smith of Nellore wrote:

The Burma Gospel Team came to our school and has gone on its way. Hearts have been mightily stirred, decisions made, lives changed, and influences set in motion that will go on indefinitely. The work of this Gospel Team has demonstrated to our satisfaction (1) that the Word of God is still both powerful and attractive; (2) that there is as great a field for evangelism in our schools and among educated people not in schools, as among people living in the villages; (3) that educated Christians, and Christian students, are a great potential force for definite and effective evangelistic effort, and that it is not only possible, but comparatively easy to mobilize that force and set it in motion; (4) that our Telugu students, as well as the students in Burma, can become effective members of Gospel Teams, and powerful Christian workers; (5) that the messages given and the methods used were sound, and founded squarely upon the Word of God.

In addition there is in Burma an ever-increasing realization of the tremendous challenge of the great group of Burmese Buddhists. The Burmese make up almost eleven of Burma's thirteen millions, yet the Burmese Christian community numbers not more than 16,000. How much remains to be done among these Burmese is indicated in a report by Missionary W. G. Evans:

The majority of the people are living in villages. There are Christians in only 1,767 out of over 35,000 villages. There is still plenty of work for us to do in this land of Burma, and we pray that the people of America

will help us to undertake this tremendous task with renewed spiritual intensity.

Although the world task in evangelism is far from being finished there is reason to be grateful for this record of steady progress.

The Kingdom of God Movement in Japan

Two evangelistic developments need more extended mention in this review. Concerning the Kingdom of God Movement in Japan which was launched last year Missionary William Axling wrote as follows:

In November a National Conference on Evangelism was held in Tokyo, Japan, in connection with the annual meeting of the National Christian Council. More than 150 delegates were in attendance, representing every part of the empire and every phase of Christian endeavor. A spirit of unity and high determination and buoyant expectancy characterized this gathering. Here the plans for a campaign with a goal of a million souls, born in the brain and heart of Toyohiko Kagawa, the well-known Japanese evangelist, were matured, and such matters as organization, strategy, and objectives definitely determined. Kagawa is still the throbbing heart of the movement. He is still the spiritual genius and dynamic personality around which the campaign will be centered, but it has expanded from a Kagawa campaign to one embracing the organized Christian forces of the nation. Although the objective of a million souls is retained, the name was changed to the "Kingdom of God Campaign." This was done in order to put the emphasis not on numbers but on the genuineness of those who are won. It was felt necessary to have not only a quantitative but a qualitative goal. Six months have been devoted to preparation. The idea has flowered into a movement, but the rank and file both of the pastors and the church-members must still be mobilized. The prayer power and soul power of the church must be so concentrated on this campaign that the tides of the Spirit may be released and God be given a chance to break out anew upon the life of this nation.

This movement is certain to affect profoundly Baptist progress throughout Japan. Already students in the Mabie Memorial School at Yokohama have felt the impact of the personality of Mr. Kagawa who made a stirring evangelistic appeal on the occasion of the celebration of the school's tenth anniversary in November. President C. B. Tenny reports that more than 400 students signed decision cards and that the teachers of the various Bible classes are now seeking to lead them on "into full fellowship with our Master and into church-membership." The entire movement

is now being energetically promoted, having been started by initial mass meetings in January in Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Yokohama, and Nagoya, the six largest cities of Japan. This may well prove to be the most promising evangelistic effort anywhere in the world at the present time.

The Five Year Evangelistic Program in China

Another evangelistic movement of great potentiality is reported from China. This had its inception in the summer of 1929 at the Hangchow meeting of the National Christian Council. Two years ago some of the Chinese Christians, swept on the crest of a wave of patriotism, came to believe that China might be saved through political readjustment and military revolution. There has now come, however, a deep conviction that the salvation of China can only be accomplished through a spiritual regeneration. So a Five Year Movement was planned with two objectives: (1) The cultivation among Christians of a deeper knowledge of Christ, of a more intimate fellowship with him, and of a more courageous following of him in all the relationships of life; (2) the carrying out of a vigorous evangelistic program with the hope that within the next five years the number of Christians will at least be doubled.

As to the means of accomplishing these objectives, first emphasis is placed on a deepening of the church life by means of a more serious study of the Bible and by more definite efforts to overcome illiteracy among church-members, particularly by placing at their disposal Scriptures written in the new phonetic system. It is also planned to make the family to a far larger extent the unit of Christian endeavor, to take steps to meet more squarely the problems which are crowding upon the youth of China, and to place increased emphasis on Christian stewardship so that the church may become financially far more self-dependent. Then comes the goal toward which all this effort is pointed, to extend to others the knowledge of Christ through personal evangelism.

Such a program will obviously have many difficulties in the present state of affairs in China, not only political and moral but also social and economic. Thus Rev. B. L. Baker of Chaochowfu, South China, in describing the striking change in manner and standard of living writes:

The westernizing process goes on unabated. Widened streets and chugging automobiles are becoming common. The craving, not merely for better living but for more showy living, is on the increase. Young China especially is becoming sophisticated. There is no reason why the Chinese should not have these things just as well as the western peoples; but the thing for us to note is that in the race for these the standard of living is forced upward abnormally, rapidly, and the masses find it harder than ever to make ends meet. Some are worrying lest they lose what they have. Others fear that if their possessions are not taken from them they may not pass them on to their natural heirs. Those earning better incomes are spending recklessly, valuing the glamor of the present and discounting the future; while those of the lower classes are finding it ever more difficult even to live poorly and are threatened with desperation. All of this makes it difficult for the presentation of a spiritual message. The Five Year Program has appealed to the field as a whole, acceptably, and we can hope that through it a new experience in concern for things of the spirit and for winning men and women to Christ may come to us all.

Nevertheless reports from East and South China indicate that this united movement of all the Christians in China is stirring the people in a way that makes every one look forward to the year 1930 and subsequent years with great hopes. The program must therefore be regarded not as something to be completed in five years, nor to be achieved by bringing a certain number into the church. It means rather as the Chinese phrase it, "Better Christians and more of them."

Loyal Service of Chinese Leaders

The political upheaval in China and the accompanying missionary crisis furnishes abundant opportunity to test the loyalty and service of Chinese leaders. The following extracts from missionary correspondence reveal how efficiently the Chinese Christians in places of responsibility and trust are carrying on during this period of uncertainty and disturbance.

It is always stimulating to see the West China Convention in action. Pastor Lan of Yachow, a product of our own schools, keen, genial, alert, made an excellent presiding officer this year. Business was handled expeditiously, and there were some very inspiring addresses and interesting discussions. Rev. Donald Fay, the Convention Executive Secretary, had done a lot of work in preparation for the Convention and was splendidly active throughout. He led a very impressive farewell meeting. —*H. J. Openshaw*, Suifu, West China.

The really outstanding event of the year was the coming of Dr. Chuang Deh Min to join our hospital staff. He is working in nicely. He is strictly a mission-school product; graduated from the Medical School of the Union University in the summer of 1929 and began work in the fall. Mrs. Chuang, also a product of our schools, is a well-trained school and evangelistic worker.—*C. E. Tompkins, M. D.*, Suifu, West China.

In spite of the disturbed conditions the Briton Corlies Hospital has kept its doors open for four consecutive years. During the period of missionary evacuation Doctor Fay, a graduate of the Union University, kept the work going with credit.—*R. L. Crook, M. D.*, Yachow, West China.

The work of the mission has been lightened since the Szechuan Baptist Convention took over the care of a large section of the field. This year there has been steady development in this regard and none of us wishes for a return of the old régime. The young men and women who are occupying places of trust and responsibility are steadily growing and some of them are catching a vision of what we have been trying to do during the forty years in which the mission has been at work in Szechuan. It would seem that further experience will but make them steadier and lead them to grasp more fully the significance of the Christian Movement in this part of China.—*Joseph Taylor*, Chengtu, West China.

A word would not be amiss about the work of the Chinese Baptist Convention in handling its heavy responsibilities, some of them so lately taken over from the mission. We have greatly rejoiced in the fine quality of the leadership which Dr. T. C. Bau has given, and under him the Convention has gone forward. It has been one of the greatest personal joys of my life to work with the comparatively young men and women who are at the helm in the Convention, and to try to aid them in solving the baffling problems they so often meet. In handling the admittedly difficult situation in the schools the Convention has done well.—*J. W. Decker*, Ningpo, East China.

At Sun Wu Hsien, Doctor Chiu has had most of the preaching and care of the church during my enforced absence, and he does it well. He is their mainstay during these dark days. He writes that he is getting very weary of the incessant danger and anarchy, but says he hopes to stay there till peace has been established.—*C. E. Bousfield, M. D.*, Swatow, South China.

There could be no finer testimonies to the soundness of the Board's policy in the development of Christian leadership.

An Appeal for Missionaries

Yet this emphasis on Christian leadership in no way reduces or minimizes the need or the demand for more foreign missionaries. The following letter received from Japan containing a call from

Kyoto is of interest beyond Japan as an index of the attitude of the Far East as well as of other fields.

Dear Brethren:

According to the decision of our Annual Meeting held on the 8th December last, we have the pleasure of expressing our wishes that you would kindly send us a missionary at your earliest possible opportunity.

We hope you will look favorably upon our proposal and will find it possible to further this important work. Looking forward to our field in Kyoto and to the whole of Japan we greatly feel that we must be more strengthened and powerful if we stand for the kingdom of God.

Again with our thanksgiving to our Father we are very glad to express our many thanks and our fraternal Christian greetings to your Board of Missions.

Most sincerely yours we are

Y. ISHIKAWA, *Pastor*,
A. SHIBATSUKIJI, *Deacon*,
K. IMAI, *Secretary*.

To this call from Kyoto may be added the urgent request of the Japan Convention for a new missionary family for the vast field of rural evangelism. Similar requests have come from the Philippines as well as from West China. Although many urgent vacancies will be filled by the new missionaries whose names appear on page 75, the calls from the field for missionary colleagues and comrades in service are beyond the immediate capacity of the Board to supply. The task to be undertaken offers tremendous opportunities as nationals in all lands urgently request missionary help.

A New Hospital in East China

An event in East China that occasioned wide-spread rejoicing occurred on April 3, 1930, almost at the close of the year, when Chinese Baptists, non-Christian Chinese citizens, and missionaries with appropriate ceremonies dedicated the new Kwa Mei Hospital in Ningpo. Secretary J. H. Franklin, who had arrived shortly before at Shanghai, was present as a representative of the Board. For many years the old hospital had been in charge of Dr. J. S. Grant, who died in February, 1927. During these years, while he was serving also as Port Physician at Ningpo, he turned in the proceeds from that practise to the building up of the hospital. Just

before the time of his death there was a movement started to build a new hospital, and it was Doctor Grant's friendship with many of the Chinese merchants living in Shanghai as well as in Ningpo which finally accomplished the results of bringing financial support for the new building project. Even during the period of revolution with the strong antiforeign and anti-Christian feeling on the part of the Chinese, subscriptions in pledges and in money continued to come until the hospital funds were assured. Concerning the new hospital Dr. C. H. Barlow wrote :

At the present time we have the best, most up-to-date, most finely equipped hospital unit that there is to be found anywhere in our mission work in China. The old buildings still stand and probably will remain a great many years, being used as hostels or residences or clinics, supplementing the work being done in the larger hospital. The new building is built of stone facing and of bricks which formed the parapet of the ancient wall of Ningpo, the main entrance to the hospital being the actual stones in their original setting and order of the arch of the North Gate of the City of Ningpo. Vast numbers of Chinese come to the hospital to receive aid and healing and to have the gospel preached to them. The evangelistic work has a very promising place, being cared for and carried on by the Chinese almost entirely.

Every summer the hospital unites with the city in an anti-cholera campaign. Usually some temple in the neighborhood of the hospital is taken over by the city government and used for the housing and treating of cholera patients. These temporary hospitals have performed a very great service to the Chinese who are cholera stricken. The surgical work of the hospital is heavy, varied, interesting, and of a nature to keep any surgeon actively interested and constantly studying. The work varies from the most unimportant minor surgery to very heavy abdominal operations, eye work, and brain surgery.

With this modern building, an adequate equipment, and an enlarged staff the new hospital faces a great opportunity of highly useful missionary service.

A Notable Year at Shanghai College

A record enrolment marked the opening of the spring term at Shanghai College. Usually the spring term records a smaller enrolment than the fall term because of students transferring to other institutions. This year the reverse was true. There are 515 students in the College, 414 in the Middle School, 74 in the Elementary School. This makes a total enrolment of 1,003, which

places Shanghai College in the class of educational institutions having more than 1,000 students under instruction. More than 600 others are enrolled at the Yangtzepoo Christian Center, a social service institution of great value maintained by the College in the congested factory district of Shanghai. In reporting the religious activities of the College, President Herman C. E. Liu wrote:

Our religious work is going well. At a recent educational conference, statistics showed that Shanghai College has the largest percentage of Christian students among the Christian institutions of higher learning in East China. Forty-six per cent. of our students are Christians. We have more than 25 Bible classes, or fellowship groups, organized with more than 250 students enrolled in them. The attendance at chapel and the Sunday service is very good. More students have elected religious courses this term. We had a special evangelistic campaign last term, and we are planning for evangelistic services again this term.

President Liu has completed two years of noteworthy service since he was elected president to succeed Dr. F. J. White. All departments are flourishing and the institution faces a brilliant future and an outstanding opportunity in developing the Christian leadership of China. Among special lecturers this year is Dr. Frank Lee, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Chinese Nationalist Government, who was formerly Vice-President of the College. Since his retirement from the faculty he has held several important positions in the diplomatic service of China including that of Minister to Mexico and special representative to the United States.

A new chapel is still a most urgent need on the Shanghai College Campus. Obviously 1,000 students cannot be accommodated in an assembly-room originally equipped with 300 seats. It is hoped that funds will soon be secured to supply this additional and highly necessary equipment.

President Liu's Visit to America

Baptists who attended the Northern Baptist Convention in Denver in June, 1929, will recall the dramatic introduction of President Herman C. E. Liu by his predecessor, Dr. F. J. White, and also the former's stirring address concerning conditions in China and the progress of Shanghai College. He was able to attend both the Northern and Southern Baptist Conventions and to

fill numerous engagements on his trip across the country to New York where he sailed for Europe as an official delegate from China to the International Educational Convention at Geneva. He made a similarly favorable impression on the Baptists of England as indicated by the following quotation from the *Baptist Times* of June 25, 1929:

Doctor Liu reached London last week in time to find the General Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society still in session. Introduced by Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, who had known him in America, he delivered a brief but telling speech in perfect English. Doctor Liu's few days in England have been crowded with engagements, including interviews with the British Foreign Secretary, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, Sir Frederick Whyte, and others especially interested in China, and visits to the Chinese Legation, the Friends' House, and other centers. On Sunday morning he preached at Haven Green Baptist Church, and later in the day was a guest at Doctor Rushbrooke's home. On Monday he lunched with the members of the Administrative Committee of the Baptist World Alliance. It will scarcely be credited that this exceedingly energetic visitor to England, who arrived only on Wednesday of last week and left for Paris by airplane early on Tuesday of this week, has contrived to visit Oxford and to see a great deal of the city and university under the guidance of Principal Wheeler Robinson, and also to visit Glasgow and Edinburg, where the Rev. Thomas Steward, Secretary of the Scottish Baptist Union, welcomed him. If his vigor is typical of the New China, she will certainly secure her place in the world.

The Board counts itself fortunate that it has at the head of this great educational institution a Chinese of such exceptional ability and Christian integrity. His visit to America and to England, although in each case brief, left a lasting impression and served to convince all who heard him that President Liu is one of the most eminent of Chinese Christians, an educator of first rank, and an influential Christian personality in the making of the new China.

Brighter Prospects in South China

During most of the past year many aspects of the missionary situation in South China have not been favorable. Missionaries were compelled to leave their stations in the interior and to seek safety in Swatow. The continuance of unsettled political conditions together with outbreaks of banditry, the seizure of foreigners, and the ever-increasing practise of kidnapping any individual

who might be assumed to be able to pay a ransom for his release made this evacuation of interior stations necessary. The Roman Catholic Mission paid heavy ransoms for several of its missionaries. Unfortunately the practise of paying ransoms acts to encourage further kidnapping. It was therefore felt that apart from personal danger involved, missionaries should in every way possible avoid capture. All these conditions seemed to frustrate the main task of the Mission. Yet it must not be forgotten that throughout the entire year work went on as usual in Swatow, the great center of the South China field.

Missionaries from other stations who took refuge there found real tasks awaiting them. For example, Rev. J. H. Giffin, although from a different language area, found his time by no means wasted, for there were in Swatow many Hakka people from his field. Much of the retail business of Swatow is under their control and among them he was able to render fine service. Dr. C. E. Bousfield, unable to return to Sun Wu, found a full-time task in the hospital at Swatow. With the turn of the Chinese New Year, however, came encouraging news of improved conditions in the interior. All the South China stations are now open for missionary activity with the exception of remote Sun Wu. From Hopo and Kaying come two especially encouraging reports. The New Year evangelistic meetings held annually by the churches were a success with no manifestation whatever of anti-Christian feeling on the part of the non-Christian population. Furthermore, firm-handed officials have made travel again relatively safe and the missionaries returning to their stations discover that the Chinese leaders during their absence have carried on with genuine heroism. Thus there has been little of that disruption of work which had been anticipated at the beginning of the year.

Devolution in West China

Devolution means the relinquishment of missionary control and the transfer of responsibility to native leadership. The West China Mission has made considerable progress in devolution. The fine comradeship which characterized the work in West China from the beginning helped greatly when the anti-foreign crisis came. Most of the young Chinese in places of leadership have grown up

with the Mission which has resulted in a spirit of respect, happy fellowship, and cordial cooperation with the missionaries.

In reporting this interesting development Missionary H. J. Openshaw writes:

Any report therefore of the West China Mission must be built up around the work of our Chinese colleagues. Missionaries are now actually in the capacity of advisors, and all reports for schools, hospitals, and churches are submitted by our Chinese colleagues. The foreign-mission staff is tremendously important but in all the departments we are workers *with* our Chinese friends. A striking illustration of how far things have progressed is seen at our Annual Meetings. Formerly the Foreign Conference loomed large; now the Chinese Convention is the important meeting. At our recent Foreign Conference we must have spent a full day deleting and rescinding now obsolete actions from the Constitution, By-Laws and Standing Rules.

The Chinese Convention in West China is composed of forty delegates, 28 Chinese, and 12 foreigners, elected by the churches, men and women, with equal status. The Mission has already transferred all power to administer appropriations received from America for the various departments of work (except union enterprises), and the Finance Committee of the Chinese Convention is apportioning these funds in commendable fashion. Thus one of the outstanding policies of the Society, the establishment of self-propagating and self-governing Christianity is on its way to realization.

A Remarkable Transformation in Japan

An outstanding event in Baptist work in Japan was the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Mabie Memorial School in Yokohama in November. What this contribution means to Japan is best indicated in an address on that occasion by Mayor Ariyoshi of Yokohama, from which the following paragraphs are taken:

In a double sense this Baptist school is like a city set on a hill. It can be seen from afar, and it is linked up with the history of Yokohama. The site on which it is built was called "Soldiers' Hill," and it was well named. Some of the citizens, as they pass along and look up to this height, think of the time not so long ago when the hill was garrisoned by a company of Japanese soldiers dressed in the old garb of feudal Japan. Every day they drilled and fenced, while within a gunshot of them a regiment of English soldiers, quartered in Yokohama to guard the interest of Britain, went on

with their drilling and maneuvering. French marines were doing the same thing in another part of the city, and often the soldiers of Japan looked with envious eyes at the smart uniform and warlike appearance of their rivals.

Then something happened. Arrangements were made for the Japanese to receive instruction and drill from French officers, and in a short time, in military matters, old things passed away. Japan modernized her army, changed the uniform of her soldiers, adopted conscription, and was transformed into a modern military power. And, mark you, the beginning of the transformation took place on this very hill.

Now the Baptists have made a second transformation and, like the first, it is in accordance with the spirit of the age. In the earlier age the spirit of militarism was in the ascendancy. Each nation was making strenuous efforts to get to the front, and the Japanese may be said to have gone into the military race on this very spot. But militarism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and we have entered upon a new and a better age. The unity of the human race, the identity of interests, and the brotherhood of man have come to be more widely recognized, and we have set ourselves the task of finding ways and means of living together in the world as the human family should. The new age may well be called the age of the spirit. We put emphasis on the things of the spirit, on the development of the mind, on friendliness and cooperation, and on moral and spiritual as well as on material progress.

These are some of the things that this school stands for and today, on its tenth anniversary, we cannot but offer our congratulations for what it has already accomplished. Surely it is a singularly fitting thing that this hill where Japanese modern military methods were born and fostered should now be dotted over with buildings where so many boys and young men get new ideas of life and its meaning and new ideals of friendliness, cooperation, and service. From my heart, I congratulate the Mission which had eyes to see the unique opportunity in this place and the courage to face disaster and still go on with the work until it has reached the stage where we see it today—with all the classrooms filled and well-equipped graduates going out to give to others something of what they have here received. I congratulate Doctor Tenny, Professor Sakata, and the staff of teachers who have believed in the school, thrown their lives into it and worked for it until it has come to have great influence in this city and beyond it.

And I cannot close without recording my profound conviction that the transformation of "Soldiers' Hill" into a Christian school is one of the events that has been brought about not by man only but by the overruling Providence and leading of God.

The full force of the Mayor's eloquent speech was felt in the evening of that same day, when Mr. Kagawa preached to the students, and four hundred of them, in response to his invitation,

expressed their desire to know more fully the way of life and become Christians. Throughout the year Japanese and foreign teachers, in cooperation with the pastor of the school church have been giving these inquirers special instruction.

Visit of Secretary Franklin to the Far East

With the exception of the visit of Professor H. B. Robins ten years ago, the West China Mission has never had an official visit from a representative of the Society in all its forty years of missionary history. For a long time the missionaries in that remote field have been urging the Board to send Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin to the field so that he might study conditions and help solve their many problems, and at the same time bring encouragement to them and establish new contacts between the churches at home and the churches in West China. Accordingly the Board authorized Secretary Franklin to make an extended visit to the fields of the Society in the Far East. Following his visit to West China he will spend considerable time in East China, South China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands. The continued turmoil throughout China, the menacing political conditions in the South China field and the problems of missionary administration in Japan and the Philippine Islands require careful study and investigation to enable the Board wisely and intelligently to administer the work of the Society in these remote fields. Doctor Franklin has been authorized by the Board to return home by way of the British India fields which he has never visited, in order to gain new light which experience on these fields may throw on certain missionary policies, notably those involving the transfer of responsibility, devolution, and self-support. This long absence will also permit him to spend some time in Europe visiting those countries with the Baptists of which the Board maintains cooperative relationships. In making announcement of this visit to the denomination the Board through Dr. F. L. Anderson, chairman of the Section on the Far East, called attention to the fact that this was an

arduous and perilous journey for our beloved secretary. He begs an interest in our prayers, and especially asks that we give a larger measure of our love, prayer, and money than heretofore to our missionaries and to our Christian brethren of the Orient, many of whom need encouragement and new supplies of spiritual power.

Doctor Franklin sailed from San Francisco on March 8, 1930, with the expectation of not returning to America until the early fall of 1931.

A Year of Marked Progress in the Philippine Islands

The outstanding fact of the year in the Philippine Islands Mission is the increased membership of the churches. Capiz had its number of baptisms trebled, and Antique in one section more than doubled. In the Islands of Panay and Negros, separated from the political agitation which centers in Manila, the people have been little stirred by such controversy and the opportunity for evangelistic work has been unique.

Fortunately the Philippine Islands have none of those disturbed conditions such as tend to disrupt work in China, nor are there any indications of imminent political upheaval such as characterizes India. Furthermore, sufficient knowledge of Christianity has been gained through the old Spanish connections. In some cases, to be sure, this makes an evangelical approach very difficult. In many other cases, however, this forms an opening that is frequently made much larger by an intense disgust with anything connected with the former political and ecclesiastical régime. All this leads to such prospects for evangelistic work as to prompt the Mission repeatedly to urge, "three more missionary families for evangelistic work in addition to the one already asked for the Southern Iloilo field." Unfortunately the Board is able to send only one new family to meet this urgent request. Marked progress in self-support is another feature of the year's work. Not only have considerable subscriptions been received for the large institutions like Iloilo Hospital, Capiz Hospital, and Central Philippine College, but best of all, there is real evidence of a growth in self-support and in sturdy independence among the churches.

India Faces a Crisis

The political situation in India continues to be a topic of public interest and is obviously a matter of vital importance to missionary agencies and to all organizations committed to the spiritual progress of India. On his return from England to India in November, the viceroy, Lord Irwin, restated the ultimate purpose of British policy in India as follows: '

I am authorized on behalf of His Majesty's government, to state clearly that in their judgment, it is implicit in the Declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress as there contemplated is the attainment of Dominion status.

He also proposed that after the presentation to Parliament of the Simon Commission's report, there should be held in London a tripartite conference, with representatives from independent Indian States, from British India, and from the British Government, to consider dominion constitution in India. The statement of the viceroy was at first hailed by Mahatma Gandhi and leading Indian politicians as evidence of the sincerity underlying the Declaration of 1917 and also of the desire of the British Government to placate Indian opinion.

The Indian National Congress, however, under the presidency of Jawahir Lal Nehru, a brilliant lawyer politician of extreme views, at its meeting at Lahore in December by an overwhelming majority passed a resolution in favor of absolute political independence and complete separation from the British Empire. The Congress voted to refuse to have any part in the proposed conference, decreed a complete boycott of the central and provincial Legislatures, and authorized its Executive Committee to launch a campaign of civil disobedience, including non-payment of land and salt taxes. A minority of the Congress, disagreeing with the policy of absolute independence, formed a liberal or moderate group in favor of Dominion status within the British Commonwealth of Nations. The Indian princes, who rule the Native States, are also opposed to complete separation from Britain, the Maharaja of Patiala declaring that "such an idea we of the Native States, people and rulers alike, are bound to oppose with all our might." The attitude toward these native Indian States by the independent group is expressed by Jawahir Nehru, who described them as "the most curious relics of a by-gone age." He denies the claim of these native Indian rulers to represent their people at any conference with British India. The Mohammedans are taking no very active part in the independence movement, and are strongly opposed to a Brahman or Hindu régime.

In his paper *Young India*, February 20, Mr. Gandhi in explanation of his campaign of non-violence, non-cooperation, and civil disobedience writes:

Civil disobedience is sometimes a preemptory demand of love. Dangerous it undoubtedly is; but no more dangerous than the encircling violence. Indeed, it is the only non-violent mode of escape from the soul-destroying heat of violence itself. The danger lies in one direction, namely, in the outbreak of violence side by side with civil disobedience. The struggle, in freedom's battle, of non-violence must now continue so long as a single representative is left alive. More no man can do; to do less would be tantamount to want of faith.

In April Mr. Gandhi in the torrid summer heat of India led a group of his followers on an extraordinary march to the shores of the Indian Ocean in order to begin his campaign of civil disobedience by manufacturing salt, which is a Government monopoly. He is also determined to abolish the opium and alcohol Government monopoly and other evils of an economic character such as seem to him to lay heavy burdens on the Indian people. Through such means he hopes that sufficient moral strength and confidence will be developed within the ranks of the Indian people to demand *swaraj*, the Indian term for self-government. The situation has admittedly ominous possibilities, and cannot but be viewed with grave concern by all interested in the welfare of India.

Responsive India

Notwithstanding the political situation with all its ominous possibilities, India is today a responsive India. In all parts of the country people are responsive to new ideas, to modern education, and to Christianity. While it is true that Hindus, Mohammedans, and Burman Buddhists are not accepting Christianity in any large numbers, yet even these groups are giving an earnest and intelligent hearing to the Christian message, and from these groups have already come many Christians and notable Christian leaders. The Sudras, one of the four main castes of India, in even larger numbers are turning toward Christianity. Rev. Cornelius Unruh of Nalgonda writes that formerly separate meetings had to be held for the Sudras in their own villages, but now these people come to the Mala and Madiga outcaste palems and sit and listen as long as the meetings continue. The response to Christianity on the part of the outcastes and many of the animistic peoples of India has been wide-spread, and in all parts of India today there are growing up among these people strong Christian churches with their Christian schools.

A further indication of the responsiveness of India to Christianity and its teachings is seen in the progress in Social Reform. The past year shows a notable advance in this direction. The child marriage restraint bill has now become a law, and renders illegal the marriage of girls under fourteen or boys under eighteen. Concerning this bill a prominent Indian leader commented :

We are today on . . . trial before the civilized nations of the world. . . The custom of early marriage is undoubtedly a curse, and must be completely abolished at all costs, the supposed sanction of religion notwithstanding.

The movement to improve the condition of women is spreading rapidly, and this year has seen the establishment of the All-India Fund for the Promotion of Women's Education.

The Unevangelized Multitudes in India

Although India is increasingly responsive, nevertheless with her heartrending poverty, her appalling ignorance, her Mohammedanism, Hinduism, caste, and idolatry, India continues to be one of the most difficult mission fields in all the world. The followers of Jesus Christ are small in number in contrast to the millions of non-Christian faith with their well-established social customs and deep-seated philosophies of Hinduism and Buddhism. Reports from Burma, South India, Bengal-Orissa, and Assam make it clear that there should be immediate increase of missionary staff in every one of these fields. Burma asks for three new families for educational work and nine families for station evangelistic work; South India asks for one family for educational work and eight families for station work; Assam sends in an appeal for two families for educational work and nine families for station work; and Bengal-Orissa sends in an appeal for one physician and four families for station work.

Mr. K. T. Paul, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A of India, Burma, and Ceylon, speaking of the need of missionaries says in a letter dated July 16, 1929:

The chief matter is that foreigners are desired: definitely, consciously, wishfully, deliberately.

Doctor Chitambar, one of India's outstanding Christian leaders, President of Lucknow Christian College, writes:

It is sheer folly to say that missionaries are not needed in India. We need them now and shall need them for many years to come. The Christian forces in India are yet numerically far from adequate and at a time of national crisis we need as many friends as possible to help us with their counsel and guidance in safely arriving at our goal. Thousands of villages and even cities are still unevangelized and our compatriots have not yet heard even the name of Christ and the gospel of Salvation.

At the 1929 meeting of the India National Christian Council 120 delegates declared:

It would be disastrous to the Indian Church if the idea should get abroad that devolution means that there will be no further need for missionaries from the older churches. There are vast areas of India yet unevangelized, and it must be long before the Indian Church can supply the workers needed for this task. The younger churches will still ask the older churches to send missionaries for unoccupied areas. They may also ask for their own area workers trained for higher education and for such special forms of service in village and town as fostering elementary education, training ministers and teachers, for medical work and not least for work among women; and there are still many opportunities for missionaries, both men and women, to render spiritual help in the church apart from the specialized tasks enumerated above.

A large increase in the missionary staff in the four British India fields is therefore immediately imperative to take advantage of India's responsiveness to all influences and in order that Jesus, the Light of the World, may become in reality the Light of Asia.

The Villages of India

India is a land of villages, and many of the problems of India must be solved in these little mud-hut villages. A British official Deputy Commissioner of a district in the Punjab thus analyzes the situation in regard to the Indian villager:

1. His methods of farming are bad.
2. His village is filthy. He lives in dirt, squalor, disease, and suffering.
3. He is the prey of epidemic diseases.
4. He wastes his wealth.
5. He keeps his women folk in degradation and slavery.
6. He pays no attention to his home or his village, and spends no time or thought over bettering himself or his surroundings.
7. He resists all change. He is illiterate, and ignorant of what progress village folk in other civilized countries, and in other parts of his own country, are making; and ignorant of what he can make himself if he sets his mind to it.

The International Missionary Council has recognized the tremendous importance of this problem of rural India, and at its invitation Dr. Kenyon Butterfield of Michigan State Agricultural College spent the autumn and winter months of 1929-1930 in India studying with missionaries this problem of British India. In the Pynmana Agricultural School in Burma, and in the agricultural work maintained by the Society in South India at Kurnool, Nellore, and Ongole, as well as in many other mission stations, missionaries are giving constant and practical study and help in the solution of this rural problem. Detailed reference to the work of the agricultural institutions is made in the reports from the individual mission fields.

A Successful Ministry to the Students of India

At the invitation of Dr. E. Stanley Jones, who has so deeply touched the heart of educated India with his messages, Rev. Paul Braisted of the South India Mission was released for six months to accompany Doctor Jones on a visitation ministry and a series of the now well-known Round Table Conferences among the colleges and universities of the Indian Empire. The tour took them to the notable educational centers, from Madras in the far southeast of India to Lahore in the Punjab and Rawalpindi on the border of Afghanistan; then to the famous seaport, Karachi, on the west coast to Allahabad, Delhi, Agra, Moga, and Hyderabad in the Deccan, the latter called by some, "the cultural center of the modern Mohammedan world." Everywhere students of government and Christian colleges attended the meetings in large numbers. In addition to speaking to thousands of students in public gatherings, Mr. Braisted had wonderful opportunities for hundreds of personal conferences with these keen, intellectually alert, questioning university students of India. The Board was greatly pleased that one of its missionaries could have had this unique opportunity to visit the student centers and to minister to this strategic group in the Indian Empire. Since completing this tour, Mr. Braisted has been asked by the faculty and trustees of Judson College to be associated with them as Director of Religious Work at the College. The Board has approved this designation to Burma, and Mr. Braisted has already begun his new student work in Rangoon.

Church Union in India

One of the outstanding topics of missionary interest in South India is the trend toward Church Union. Extended negotiations have recently taken place between the South India United Church, the Wesleyan Church, and the Anglican Church. The most important feature in the proposed scheme of union is the adoption, for a period of thirty years, of the episcopacy without insisting on any particular theory concerning the origin or nature of the episcopacy. The ministry of all the united churches will be recognized, but any minister may serve such local congregations as accept his ordination. All new ministers must be episcopally ordained. After the thirty-year period the United Church would consider again the status of such ministers as have come from the home constituency and are still without episcopal ordination. The plan is now being considered by bodies in England, and much depends on the attitude of the Episcopal Council of Bishops which meets early this year. Both American and British Baptists have taken part in the discussions concerning this church union plan, but the Telugu Mission sent no representative to the Joint Committee. If the present trend toward an episcopally ordained ministry is maintained the possibility that Telugu Baptists will join in the union is quite remote.

The New Judson College

As is well known Judson College in Rangoon, Burma, has been the largest project in the Judson Fund appeal. The new buildings made possible by the success of this financial effort are already in various stages of construction. Benton Hall, the beautiful building for women, has been completed. Willington Hall, the men's dormitory, and several faculty residences are also finished. The Administration Building and other buildings are approaching completion. Within a few months Judson College will move from the old site in the heart of the city to the picturesque new campus in the suburbs on Kokine Lakes. The Baptist churches of all races in Burma are taking an unusual interest in the campaign for funds for the College Chapel, and there is every reason to expect that the full amount needed will be secured within another year, the time suggested for this effort.

Of particular encouragement is the continued emphasis on evangelism not only through personal relationships with the students but also through the service which the students themselves render on evangelistic teams. Forty student delegates, with Miss Helen Hunt, dean of women at Judson College, Rev. G. D. Josif, and Rev. V. W. Dyer, were present from Burma at the All-India Quadrennial Student Conference in Madras, South India. Twenty-four of these delegates had had experience on Judson College gospel teams. One of these Burma gospel teams had previously spent a month in South India, holding evangelistic meetings not only in the educational institutions of the Telugu Baptist Mission, but also in similar institutions of other missions.

The Special Deputation to British India

The annual report last year referred briefly to the special deputation consisting of Secretary J. C. Robbins, C. S. Aldrich, and Professor Henry B. Robins, of the Board of Managers which was then visiting the fields in British India. The chief occasion was the approaching Karen centennial. The deputation's itinerary, however, covered, as fully as the limits of time would permit, the four Indian missions of the Society. During the past year the reports of this deputation on the four fields have been received and reviewed by the Board. Certain main features of these reports are summarized in this review. The missions are taken up in the order in which they were visited.

Burma

Burma, in so many respects the premier mission of the Society, is well along in its second century of achievement. Its very successes have brought it, in certain phases of its work, to what may be called "the saturation point." This applies in particular to a number of the older stations and, by and large, to the general institutional development of the mission. The station missionary's time and strength seem unduly taken up with administrative tasks, while an increasing proportion of the missionary staff throughout the mission is absorbed by institutions. Since these activities are in every case essential, the Deputation felt that the mission rather than to continue theoretically, but in certain particulars quite ineffectively expansive, should formulate a more definitely intensive

policy. The mission may well concentrate upon producing churches competent and zealous for Burma-wide Kingdom expansion, for it is the right and the privilege of the nationals themselves to complete the evangelistic task.

The Deputation found a self-conscious nationalism, distinct from that of peninsular India, a comparatively new factor in the political as well as missionary situation in Burma. It was, therefore, gratifying to note that the mission itself was already engaged with these problems, especially with a plan for devolution of administration in the Burman and Karen work. In this process important first steps were taken while the Deputation was on the field. Problems of readjustment were also faced in such fashion as to save the mission from a policy of mere retrenchment in the face of a static budget and an expanding demand.

The history of Judson College shows a fine record of achievement. Now that it enters upon a great new epoch in its history as one of the two constituent colleges of the University of Rangoon it particularly needs strengthening in teaching staff, lest it suffer by comparison with the University College, its next-door neighbor. In the new location the College will be confronted by a new phase of the problem of keeping its atmosphere fully Christian. Happily a fine, constructive policy has been adopted to meet that situation. The increasing proportion of educated young people in the Christian community emphasizes the importance of higher training for the ministry, if the educated section of the Christian community is to be attracted and held by the church which remains the fundamental institution for promoting the Christian movement. The church will not outrun its ministry.

The educational institutions in Burma, the Press, the hospitals, the station work, have each their high points of success and their peculiar problems. Diversification in method parallels racial and linguistic diversity. With all these divergences, it was most gratifying to realize the measure in which the mission and the Burma Baptist Convention function as unities, and the very great value of the Burma Field Secretaryship.

Assam

Assam is almost as much a Baptist field as Burma. The difficulty of winning Buddhists in Burma to the Christian faith made

a deep impression on the Deputation. A similar impression with respect to the winning of Hindus and Mohammedans awaited it in Assam, where greater successes have been registered among the animistic peoples. In Assam the Society bears a heavy responsibility which is very inadequately discharged especially as touching the plains people who compose the Hindu and Mohammedan majority. Among the hill tribes and the tea-garden population there is a record of fine achievement, but the other work has never for long been adequately manned. As Burma will never be won until Buddhists are won, so Assam will never be won without the Hindu and Mohammedan population.

In Assam there is also diversification of tribe and tongue, and a very real problem is that of achieving and maintaining the desirable degree of homogeneity. Linguistic complications and relative isolation make stationing and general administration sufficiently difficult. Some of the noblest missionary service is rendered in the face of radical difficulties fully recognized by the mission itself. The Deputation felt the importance of maintaining a full-time Field Secretary, who shall visit the stations and keep in closest possible touch with all the varied phases of the work.

The wide diversification and comparative isolation of much of the work had already raised in the mind of the mission the question whether the provision being made at Jorhat for the more advanced training of leadership would suffice. In addition to its projected high school at Kohima, the Deputation felt that the Garo community with its 13,000 church-members, most of whom live in the hills, has a valid claim for a high school at its one center, Tura. The hill peoples do not readily go down to the plains. In addition to Jorhat, which will doubtless remain the chief educational center, these proposed schools seem fully demanded by the situation. Education for leadership will call for more, not less, attention.

While the Deputation was unable to visit a number of important centers, it did see quite fully the different types of field, from Manipur State and the Garo Hills to the upper and middle valley stations. Some recent converts of caste standing have given hopes of early advance among the cultured peoples of the Brahmaputra Valley. Important beginnings have long since been made, as at Gauhati, but no large advance can be expected until the work is adequately staffed. An Assam Convention which shall effec-

tively unite all the diverse elements of the Christian community into one homogeneous body will be the slow growth of years, but every step possible should be taken to maintain a common consciousness and spirit.

Bengal-Orissa

Although a small and relatively compact mission, Bengal-Orissa presents some of the most urgent and obstinate problems in the evangelization of India. Here, in larger proportion than in Burma or Assam, are found Hindus and Mohammedans, the older culture-populations of India. The fruitage is richly rewarding but slowly gathered. An aboriginal group, the Santals, offers an encouraging field of opportunity. The mission confronts an aggressive industrialism at Jamshedpur, India's great steel center, and at the railway center of Khargpur. The tide of this new industrialism will sweep an increasing percentage of people from the poverty-stricken villages to the congested industrial center. Whether this means an enhanced status in life may well be doubted.

The Deputation found the mission already engaged in a process of devolution through the Yearly Meeting of the Indian churches. Still, at its minimum, the mission will need, for some time to come, a somewhat increased staffing. A three-language situation in a small mission makes transfer of missionaries difficult, and the poor economy of understaffing is but too evident in one or two situations in this mission. The Industrial School at Balasore continues a valuable feature. An unsolved problem is that of the right provision for ministerial training. Understaffing and a small student body have made the life of the Bible Training School at Midnapore one of fluctuation and relative inadequacy.

South India

In the South Indian Mission the Deputation was impressed by the relative proportion of missionaries who have served a quarter of a century or more, as compared with the proportion of younger missionaries. Owing to the understaffing of the mission many of these older missionaries were carrying unduly heavy burdens. This constitutes a truly serious problem.

The mass movement among the Telugus greatly increased the number of Christians in the area of this mission, but brought its

own peculiar problems, complicated by the fact that the great bulk of these converts are outcasts. How to help these people to help themselves, to overcome the inertia and servility of centuries, is a problem with which every station is experimenting.

In the face of its tremendous problems, the mission has thrown back upon the station and the individual missionary a large measure of responsibility, with large resultant liberty of action. What is in some respects the strength of the mission has thus contributed to its chief problems. To formulate a policy which shall rise far above balancing of local claims and view of the whole field as one is no easy achievement. The Deputation found the mission throughout the sessions of its annual conference facing up to these difficulties in a splendid venture of corporate thinking. There was heartening self-criticism and a careful searching for means by which the work, so prone to lean upon foreign props, might become more truly indigenous. The Deputation viewed the inauguration of the Field Secretaryship as a decided advance step and an additional coordinating and administrative agency.

It was recognized that in any program of devolution responsibility must advance with equal step, and that in this area for a long time to come there must be mutuality in support and control of the Christian movement. In fact, every phase of Telugu work will continue a moral responsibility of the mission and the Society for an indefinite time to come, no matter what forms of transfer may be executed. This is not a matter for discouragement, if one remembers the social depths from which the Christian community in Teluguland has come.

The mission needs station reenforcement, a coordinated plan for leadership training, fresh emphasis upon village education of a fully adapted type, a development of fully functioning local churches, and a movement to bring the Telugu Christians themselves into fuller responsibility for and participation in the Christian movement in its points of contact with the non-Christian community. Much is being done to meet these problems, so far as they lie in the hands of the mission. The institutions, the churches, the individual missionaries made their deep impression upon the members of the Deputation. The mission has a noble record of achievement, and the full complement of unsolved problems which confront every going concern.

Africa in the Consciousness of the World

Prior to the days of Livingstone and Stanley, Africa was perhaps properly called the Dark Continent. Beginning with the close of their explorations and discoveries, European nations definitely and deliberately undertook the occupation and partition of this great continent. In the period of fifty years marking the close of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth this work was completed. The entire continent, with the exception of Abyssinia and Liberia, is now under the control of European powers. In the development of this land the beginning of another phenomenon is now being witnessed. Regardless of political partitions, the continent remains a unit and great natural forces make inevitably for its uniform development. It is recognized that the problems of the various sections of Central Africa at least are clearly allied and in many cases identical. The civilized world needs the riches contained in the Central African treasure-house and is determined to have them. The past year saw the issuance of the Report of the Commission on Closer Union of Dependencies in Eastern and Central Africa. This Commission carried out a study of conditions in the Central African territories under British administration, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia. The importance of coordination and cooperation in the control and development of these lands was stressed. Even the territories under French, Belgian, and Portuguese rule recognize interests in common.

The outstanding problem involved in this entire process is whether it can be carried out in such a way as to preserve the principles of Christ in relationships between black and white. The evangelical churches were the first to insist that the rights of the African native must be protected. Some of the governments concerned are now taking the same stand. Britain has responded to this question by the creation of its Advisory Committee on African Education. Belgium has likewise responded by important legislation for the protection of its man power. An international commission under the leadership of the Health Department of the League of Nations has carried out in recent years important studies in sleeping sickness in Uganda, Tanganyika, Cameroons, Congo, and Angola.

Missionary Cooperation in Belgian Congo

The Congo Protestant Council under the leadership of Rev. Emory Ross, its Secretary, has achieved important results during the year in coordinating and reenforcing the work of the twenty-seven evangelical missions of various denominations and nationalities working in Belgian Congo. The Belgian Government finds it impossible to treat individually with each of these numerous bodies and is glad to deal with an organization which represents them all. While fettering or hampering none of its constituents in their separate work, the Congo Council is able to represent their interests which are identical, in many matters relating to the larger development of the work. An important service rendered by Mr. Ross during the year was in meeting the attacks of the Roman Catholic Apostolic Prefect Mgr. de Hemptinne who took it upon himself to level a vigorous and vitriolic polemic against the report of the Congo Jubilee Conference which was held in 1928. The intemperance and unfairness of Mgr. de Hemptinne's language reacted against him and really served to increase public opinion in favor of Protestant missionaries whose loyalty to the Belgian government he had ventured to call in question. The Congo Protestant Council has secured funds for its new headquarters building and is proceeding with its erection on land which the Society placed at its disposition on its Leopoldville compound.

The Reopening of Leopoldville in Belgian Congo

Considerable progress has been made by the Congo Mission in its building program during the year. With the decision of the Government to move its capital from Boma at the mouth of the Congo River to Leopoldville on Stanley Pool at the head of river navigation, and the consequent flocking of many thousands of native Africans of all tribes to this city, it became urgent that the mission reoccupy this station. An exceedingly valuable piece of land centrally located in Leopoldville on the banks of the Congo River had been in the possession of the Society for more than fifty years, and work had been carried on from this site through native preachers. For many years the urgent needs of other fields had made it impossible to locate an American missionary family at this point. At the Conference of 1928 it was determined that

the greatly increased importance of this station rendered its occupation imperative, and it was planned to establish here the headquarters of the Congo Mission. During the past year building work has been carried on, and Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid, Secretary of the Congo Mission, and Rev. Henry Erickson, Treasurer, will occupy the new residences as soon as they are completed.

Developments in the Kwangu Area

The original station Vanga, of Belgian Congo, in the Kwangu area was long recognized as insufficient to evangelize this great section with its 350,000 people. By interdenominational agreement the responsibility for all of this area has been placed in the hands of the Congo Mission. The opening of Moanza was the next step in the direction of caring for the needs of this section. During the past year the work at this station, carried so long by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill alone, was reenforced by the coming of a new missionary family, Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Bubeck. Nevertheless there was still a great and relatively untouched area to the north of these two stations in the angle between Kasai and the main Congo River. It was decided to send Rev. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith to this section. They began their explorations early in 1929, searching for a suitable site to serve as a mission center. For some months the search was unsuccessful, and then the chiefs of this area came to their aid and pointed out an admirable site upon the Wamba River. Permission was given by the Government to begin work at this point. Soon the little group of Christians who had been won by the previous itinerations from the remote Sona Bata station began to center their interest in the new station which is now known as Kikongo. Provisional buildings of bamboo and palm leaves have been erected. Already more than 500 new converts have been baptized and over forty young men have enrolled in the training-school. Once more the romance of transforming an African wilderness into a Christian community is being realized.

The Kongo Evangelical Training Institution

Negotiations have continued during the year with the Baptist Missionary Society of London looking to plans for a more adequate development of this institution. An additional piece of land

comprising about 800 acres has been acquired for its use. The school is maintained jointly by the Society, the Woman's Society, and the British organization for the purpose of training Congo teachers and preachers. The growth of the work has rendered it imperative that larger provision be made for the entrance of students who have been prepared by the station schools to take the higher training given at Kimpese.

Progress in Europe

With one exception, namely Russia, to which extended attention is given elsewhere in this report, the eleven fields of Europe with the Baptists of which the Board maintains helpful cooperative relationships, have experienced gratifying progress. In those countries continued improvement in political and economic conditions has been in evidence, although the final result of the London Conference on Naval Arms has doubtless not completely eradicated from European public opinion the idea that war is still a menacing possibility in European relationships. Nevertheless evangelical Christianity faces an unusual opportunity in Europe today, and Baptists are keenly aware of this as is indicated by their reports to the Board. It is of more than gratifying significance that Sweden, where the Society has cooperated with the Baptists for more than 75 years, has become entirely self-supporting. With the current year even the very modest grant which the Board made in recent years to the theological seminary at Stockholm has been discontinued. Concerning the attainment of this complete financial independence, Dr. C. E. Benander wrote:

Last month our First Baptist Church of Stockholm celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary. It was a great occasion. Once more we were led to take a vivid review of the history of the Baptist work in Sweden, and every time we look back upon the progress and growth of our cause, we cannot but ask what would have been our state if we had been left to ourselves without the substantial support of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. We are greatly indebted to this great Society for the liberal aid granted to us. Our gratitude for this aid will ever remain deep. Now that the last amount of financial aid is about to be withdrawn it is like being severed from the grip of a guiding and supporting hand. Swedish Baptists will, however, continue to feel linked to the brotherhood of Northern Baptists. In the Bethel Theological Seminary the work is going on prosperously. The number of students is forty-five. At present we have a body of students who seem to be more promising

for the future than usual. We trust that several of them will turn out to be the strong men and good leaders who are needed for our future work at home and abroad.

Probably no investment of mission funds which the Society has ever made during the past 75 years has produced such outstanding results as this flourishing work of the Baptists in Sweden with their now more than 60,000 church-members and their own extensive home and foreign mission work. This progress is not alone due to any financial or moral support of American Baptists through their foreign mission society. It is due in large measure to the inherent quality of the Swedish people and their fine responsiveness to the appeal of evangelical Christianity.

In its relationship with European Baptists the Board has for eight years maintained a special representative in Europe with headquarters at Paris. Dr. W. O. Lewis, who speaks several European languages and is blessed with a delightful and approachable personality, has rendered highly useful service in this position as a connecting link with the Society and the autonomous Baptist bodies in Europe. He has traveled extensively and knows more of the problems and opportunities and needs confronting European Baptists than any other American. During the past year he has spent several months in America for extended conference with the Board concerning Europe. He has also cooperated in the Judson Fund effort inasmuch as several projects in Europe were included in this special financial appeal. He returned to Europe in March and will represent the Board at the several regional Baptist conferences to be held in the late summer under the auspices of the Baptist World Alliance.

Developing a World Fellowship of Baptists

Since the meeting of the Baptist World Alliance at Toronto in June, 1928, Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke has completed practically two years of service as general secretary of this world organization of Baptists, to the support of which the Board makes an annual appropriation. During this period he has given himself unreservedly to the interests of this larger fellowship. His long service as Baptist Commissioner for Europe during the period of reconstruction following the war and his frequent visits to the United States and Canada brought him into intimate contact

with Baptists of many lands and contributed to that wide acquaintance and knowledge which is proving to be such a tremendous asset in his present task. Much of his activity during the present year has been devoted to conditions in Russia and the Soviet Government's effort to exterminate religion which Doctor Rushbrooke has described as "the most far-reaching and well-organized attack on Christianity since the Diocletian persecution. There is in progress a campaign against Christianity almost without historical precedent in its skill and its range." His address at the Denver meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, when he discussed the situation in Russia, will long be remembered. At this writing he is on his way to South America to represent the Baptist World Alliance at a series of regional Baptist conferences in Latin America in cooperation with the foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention. In the early fall, in company with President John MacNeill, D. D., and representatives of Northern and Southern Baptists, he will conduct a series of regional conferences in various centers of Europe similar to those held in 1927 during the presidency of Dr. E. Y. Mullins. It is hoped that in the near future similar conferences will be arranged in the Far East, Australasia, and British India and thus help those areas also to strengthen their consciousness of Baptist world brotherhood. Through such efforts and in many other activities Doctor Rushbrooke is helping the denomination to achieve a wider fellowship, a stronger unity, and a larger realization of its purpose, and to develop larger Christian ideals throughout the world.

The Board of Managers

The Board of Managers held ten meetings since the annual meeting of the Society at Denver, the attendance ranging from 13 to 22. At the organization meeting of the Board in July, Rev. H. J. White, O. R. Judd, and W. B. Lippard were elected respectively as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Recording Secretary for the current year. Special recognition is due Rev. D. B. MacQueen and Rev. H. J. White for their 100 per cent. attendance records. Both were present at each Board meeting during the year. The meeting in November was one of extraordinary interest. Joint sessions were held with the Woman's Board for the consideration of problems of mutual interest such as the supply

of candidates for missionary service, administrative readjustments on the fields, promotion of the Judson Fund and other related topics. More detailed reference to these appear in other sections of this report. The outstanding feature of the meeting was the address by Dr. John R. Mott. Two sessions were given to hear this distinguished foreign mission leader who had recently returned from an extended tour which had enabled him to visit most of the leading mission fields of the world. A full report of his masterly summary of the world missionary movement appears in the February issue of *Missions*. Two vacancies occurred in the membership of the Board during the year. In November, W. C. Coleman, of Kansas, resigned because of pressure of work in connection with his presidency of the National Council of Northern Baptist Laymen. The Board elected J. L. Kraft, of Illinois, in his place. In April, Rev. C. A. Brooks, of Illinois, having been elected Executive Secretary of The American Baptist Home Mission Society, resigned. While the Board regrets sincerely the retirement from its fellowship of these two well-known Baptist leaders, it nevertheless rejoices in the high usefulness and important service which they are rendering to the denomination in other official relationships. The filling of the second vacancy is being referred to the Committee on Nominations at the annual meeting of the Society.

Secretarial Staff

Although the energies of the secretarial staff have been directed toward the discharge of their regular responsibilities, including a large amount of field service, practically all members have given extensive time and effort to the Judson Fund. The successful termination of this is announced elsewhere in this report. This extra effort obviously involved for the secretaries an unusually busy year. In addition they have represented the Society on various denominational as well as interdenominational committees and in manifold directions have helped to promote the welfare and the interests of the Society. One change has occurred in personnel. In February, Assistant Secretary D. M. Albaugh who had been serving so efficiently in the Home Department resigned in order to accept the appointment of State Promotion Director in Michigan. The Board sincerely regretted his leaving the staff especially in

view of his devoted work as a missionary in Belgian Congo prior to his appointment in the Home Department. To fill the vacancy and to take charge of the work in the Station Plan, Missionary F. W. Goddard, M. D., now at home on furlough from East China has temporarily entered the service of the Home Department. During the long absence of Secretary J. H. Franklin, administrative responsibility for the Far East Section of the Foreign Department is being undertaken by Associate Secretary R. L. Howard.

The Judson Fund

It is with deep gratitude that the Board records the successful completion of the Judson Fund which for two years was promoted in cooperation with the Woman's Society. At the time this report went to press a total of \$1,049,471.57 had been received in pledges and contributions. Provision is thus made for sorely needed reenforcements on the various fields and for many buildings for the lack of which our work had long gone halting. In accordance with an agreement with the Board of Missionary Cooperation and the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, appeals were made only to individuals and not to churches or church organizations. The response has been most generous and sacrificial. It is of special significance as well as a satisfaction to the Boards to record that of the total sum more than 90 per cent. was received in gifts of \$1,000 or more. Besides Mr. John D. Rockefeller's noble gift of \$290,000 to complete the amount needed for the erection of the Judson College buildings, there were many other large gifts. Mention should also be made of the numerous smaller gifts which in the sacrifice involved were comparable with those amounting to much larger sums. The two Boards are exceedingly grateful for the many benefits resulting from the raising of this great fund. Besides helping greatly in the physical rehabilitation of the work abroad and the reenforcing of the missionary personnel, this achievement has brought new courage to the men and women who are serving so devotedly on the far fields. It has thrown once more into high relief the missionary character of the Christian faith, and it has opened new springs of devotion in missionary giving. It has brought a new spiritual impetus to the entire enterprise.

Special Judson Fund Workers

At the beginning of the Judson Fund effort in 1928 Field Secretary A. W. Rider, D. D., with headquarters in Los Angeles, was asked by the Board to render special solicitation service. Shortly thereafter the Board appointed two other men for similar service, G. W. Cassidy, D. D., with headquarters in Chicago to cover the Middle States, and F. King Singiser, D. D., for the East with headquarters in New York. They have given themselves indefatigably to the task, and much of the success achieved is due to their faithful work. Special recognition is due the generosity and devotion of Doctors Singiser and Cassidy in being willing to interrupt successful careers in pastorates in order to help the Society to meet the emergency of the Judson Fund. Doctor Singiser was for nearly six years a missionary in Burma, and the same devotion which led him to the work abroad induced him to make the sacrifice involved in accepting a temporary appointment for foreign mission service in America. Doctor Cassidy had formerly served as Joint Secretary for the Home and Foreign Societies and hence not only had special fitness, but also special affection for the work. The Board has placed on record a special vote of appreciation for the service rendered by these three special Judson Fund field representatives.

Gratitude is also due to the special workers placed in the field by the Woman's Society. Miss Evelyn Cranska served entirely without remuneration. Following a tour around the world which she made at her own expense she traveled extensively in the Northern and Western States arousing interest in the Fund by relating her personal observations of the work abroad.

Board of Missionary Cooperation

The promotional plans of the Board of Missionary Cooperation under the direction of Executive Secretary W. H. Bowler, have again shown originality, initiative, and vigor. The usual January publicity effort was effective and centered about the "Transit" which provided a daily missionary reading. This visualized the second denominational survey presented at Denver and illustrated every phase of the denominational missionary and benevolent endeavor. The mid-year associational gatherings for consideration

of programs and work were continued with even greater success than in previous years and a new feature involving a community every-member canvass was introduced. During the past year the Society was represented on the Board of Missionary Cooperation by C. A. Brooks, D. D., F. E. Taylor, D. D., and Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo, and on the Administrative Committee by C. A. Brooks, D. D. During the year the larger proportion of missionaries at home on furlough have given considerable time to deputation work with the Field Activities Committee under the direction of Secretary Bruce E. Jackson. Members of the secretarial staff have also cooperated in this work. After March 1st they interrupted their special service on the Judson Fund to devote as much time as possible to the promotion of the unified denominational budget in order to assist in bringing about a successful close to the fiscal year.

The Denominational Press

Special appreciation is due the editors of the denominational press for their loyal cooperation in presenting the needs of the Society throughout the past year. They have generously opened their columns to news reports and articles featuring the Society's work and in intelligent editorial discussion they have repeatedly called attention to the Society's plans and policies. Their cooperation in featuring the Judson Fund was especially noteworthy and the Board adopted the following vote of appreciation:

The Board expresses its grateful appreciation to the editors of the denominational press for their loyal and helpful cooperation, through editorials and news items and through the favorable location given the Judson Fund advertising, in presenting the various needs and projects in the Judson Fund during the two years in which this appeal has been made.

It is difficult to conceive of how the constituency would be kept adequately informed concerning the missionary enterprise without such valuable assistance and publicity cooperation on the part of the denominational press.

One of the outstanding events in Baptist journalism was the change in ownership of *The Baptist*. This paper was created in 1920 through the purchase and consolidation by the denomination of several privately owned Baptist newspapers. With the death of

Dr. John A. Earl, its editor, the question of future policy was raised by the Board of Missionary Cooperation which had been managing the paper since its first issue. After long study involving various considerations it was decided to sell the paper to private interests and a group of laymen have purchased it who will now conduct it, according to the announcement by the special committee, "as a privately owned enterprise devoted to the interests of the denomination and the Kingdom of God." The new arrangement goes into effect with the close of the fiscal year, April 30, 1930. Early in April it was announced that Rev. R. A. Ashworth had been elected as editor of the new paper. The Board is confident that *The Baptist* under its new editorial direction and private management will seek in every way possible to interpret the missionary movement in the light of the vast changes taking place in so many areas of world relationships and will serve the interests of the Society as effectively as it did under denominational ownership and control.

Literature and Publicity

The usual efforts in publicity were made both in cooperation with the Board of Missionary Cooperation and independently in connection with the promotion of the Judson Fund. A large amount of special pamphlet literature was prepared and circulated for the Judson Fund and an extended advertising program was carried out during the larger part of the year. The Annual Report for 1929 was given wide circulation. More than 2,000 pastors received copies in response to their specific individual requests. The Board of Missionary Cooperation printed and distributed nine new pamphlets relating to the work of the Society. Four new foreign mission stereopticon lectures were prepared and circulated through the stereopticon department of the Board of Missionary Cooperation. A new illustrated publication of 278 pages describing the missionary enterprise of Northern Baptists and known as "Overseas" made its appearance during the summer of 1929. It was issued jointly with the Woman's Board. For the first time since 1917 the denomination thus had the work of both Societies featured in a single joint publication. This book was favorably received everywhere and nearly the entire edition of 5,000 copies was effectively distributed.

A Magazine of High Standard

The magazine *Missions* is now in its 21st year of publication as a joint periodical related to the missionary enterprise of Northern Baptists at home and abroad. Under the able direction of its editors, its high standard as a missionary magazine has been well maintained. Its influence in promoting interest in the world mission of Christianity is constantly growing. Baptists may well take pride in having a periodical that stands in so recognized a place in the forefront of missionary journalism. Of special significance was the action of the Board of Missionary Cooperation in November in authorizing the placing of every Baptist pastor on the magazine subscription list. A large proportion of ministers for various reasons had not been taking the magazine heretofore. This action means that henceforth every pastor in the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention will be regularly and intelligently informed as to the missionary progress of his denomination in all parts of the earth.

Removal of Headquarters

Early in January the headquarters of the Society were removed from the familiar address at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, to 152 Madison Avenue. The removal occurred simultaneously with that of the other denominational organizations which for the past ten years have maintained their offices in the Holland Building. This was originally a hotel and its adaptation to office purposes left much to be desired in certain particulars. The offices had become increasingly unsatisfactory because of the need of additional space which was not available, and much of the space in use was poorly served with light and air. The new headquarters are in a new building with modern equipment and with an abundance of light and air and are quite as centrally situated as the former offices. Since the new building has less than one-third the ground area of the Holland Building, the denominational organizations therefore occupy the upper ten floors, which decrease in size from the sixteenth floor up because of set backs from the street lines. Each of the smaller organizations has the advantage of occupying an entire floor for its own purposes. The arrangement is as follows:

14th and 15th floors—	Board of Missionary Cooperation.
16th and 17th floors—	American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.
18th floor —	Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.
19th " —	New York City Baptist Mission Society.
20th " —	Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society.
21st " —	Board of Education.
22nd " —	Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board.
23rd " —	<i>Missions.</i>

The Society is at some disadvantage from the fact that its offices and staff are now separated on two floors, with the freight and shipping-room on still another floor. Other benefits compensate in some measure for this real inconvenience. This removal brings about a reduction in total rent as the cost of the nearly eleven floors at the new building is substantially less than that paid for the three floors formerly occupied in the Holland Building.

Interdenominational Relationships

As in former years cooperative relationships with the foreign mission organizations of other denominations have been maintained through the Foreign Missions Conference of North America and the International Missionary Council. Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo has served as Chairman of the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the former, and Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin has continued membership upon the latter. Important developments in the Foreign Missions Conference of North America have included a plan of reorganization of the work of the Conference, provision for a committee to carry on scientific research on missionary subjects, the appointment of a commission to China for the study of higher education and the holding of a conference for the study of medical missions. The Foreign Missions Conference and the International Missionary Council have cooperated in the establishment of an International Committee on Christian Literature for Africa. The need for such an organization had become imperative in view of the 834 languages and dialects of the African Continent and the relatively insignificant provision so far for the literary needs of the growing Christian communities.

Cooperation with the Woman's Society

Relations between the Society and the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have been those of closest cooperation

from the time of organization of a separate Woman's Society. The transition of the latter from the original auxiliary status to full independence as a cooperating Society of the Northern Baptist Convention has come about so gradually that many attitudes and practices belonging to the old have been continued unconsciously into the new relationship. During the past year a clear and comprehensive statement of the relations between the two Societies was adopted by both Boards. This agreement now forms the working basis in all mutual service and cooperation between the two organizations. It provides for a continuance of consultation and sharing of information as to the common work and interests on the foreign fields where the missionaries of both societies unite in the agencies of field administration. The Treasury Department of the Society will continue to serve the Woman's Society in the forwarding of funds and the payment of appropriations for expenditures on the foreign field and in arranging for passages and for purchase and shipment of goods for missionaries of the Woman's Society.

A Study by Baptist Laymen

On January 17, 1930, a group of prominent Baptist laymen gathered at the University Club in New York City to hear a report by Dr. John R. Mott of observations made by him on his recent eighth world-wide tour of mission fields. In the ensuing discussion much interest was expressed in various considerations which he presented. It was realized that economic, political, and commercial conditions on many fields were changing rapidly and that significant developments in these realms were having important relationships to the work of Christian missions. Many of the laymen present, themselves engaged in commercial enterprises with vast world contacts, spoke of the need for constant review of missionary policies and methods in view of the rapidly changing conditions. It was suggested that a small committee be appointed to confer with the Baptist Foreign Mission Boards as well as with those of other evangelical denominations with a view to a possible study of the policies and methods now in practise. Such a committee was appointed with Mr. Albert L. Scott as chairman. Dr. Frank W. Padelford was requested to act as secretary. This committee had an extended conference with the Board of Managers of the Society on February 10, 1930. The Board expressed

its gratification at the new interest in the work of foreign missions taken by the laymen and assured the laymen of its willingness to cooperate in every way in carrying out such a study as is planned. The foreign mission boards of several other denominations have also been approached and have given similar assurances of cooperation.

The Budget and Research Department

The Budget and Research Department has continued to secure and tabulate reports from mission fields concerning the property of the Society abroad. Information gathered in former years is proving increasingly useful to other departments in the consideration of appropriations for land and buildings and for other purposes of reference. During the past year the Department has also compiled information concerning various phases of work and has furnished to the other departments studies based upon this information which bear upon the establishment of mission policies. Much information sought by the home constituency concerning the progress of the work abroad has likewise been supplied. The preparation of the Budget and the Schedule of Appropriations has been complicated by fluctuations in the exchange rate in China. Furthermore the salaries of missionaries in British India have been for the first time figured at the stabilized rate of exchange as established by the Government of India several years ago. These developments together with certain increases in the rate of missionary salaries made necessary by the steadily increasing costs of living in mission lands, have required additional detailed work.

Missionaries Honored During the Year

The service rendered by missionaries of the Society is so noteworthy and so contributory to public welfare that they are frequently the recipients of high honors and distinctions. This year is no exception. Rev. David C. Graham of the West China Mission has been made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in recognition of certain important geographical investigations which he was able to make incidental to an aggressive and successful evangelistic itinerary in his field. On the Honor List of the King-Emperor of India, announced each year on New Year's Day, the

names of two missionaries were included. Rev. R. Halliday of Moulmein received the gold Kaiser-i-Hind Medal for distinguished scholarship in the Talaing language, the tongue of the people to whom he has devoted his life. Rev. S. D. Bawden received the same honor for "distinguished public service in India" due to his remarkable work at the Criminal Reformation Settlements in South India. The honor conferred on Mr. Bawden was all the more noteworthy in that he had received the silver medal for the same service ten years ago. He thus has the unique distinction of possessing both the silver and the gold Kaiser-i-Hind medals. The conferring of this honor on Mr. Bawden brings the total of missionaries to twenty who have received this recognition from the British Government for their service in India. It is a reasonable conclusion that when missionaries are thus honored for their service the entire enterprise which they represent is accorded increased favorable public opinion. The Board heartily congratulates these missionaries and rejoices with them in their merited distinction.

The Missionary as Author and Translator

Literary work is an important and often a necessary part of the contribution of missionaries to the cultural as well as the religious progress of the people among whom they serve. Even in this twentieth century missionaries are undertaking work at frontier stations where the language of the people has no written form. This means that the missionary must either create a new language or he must reduce to writing the language or dialect he finds there. An outstanding example of this was the monumental work of Dr. Ola Hanson whose death occurred on October 17, 1929, at St. Paul, Minnesota, while on furlough. Rev. Raymond B. Buker, of Mong Mong, in one of the hill stations on the Chinese-Burman border works among people using the Wa dialect, a hitherto unwritten language, so he is busy translating the Scriptures and other needed literature from the Greek and English, first into the Lahu, a related language, and thence to the Wa. Rev. J. H. Telford, stationed at Kengtung, had previously done invaluable work in the Lahu. In Belgian Congo a Revision Committee, made up of missionaries, is translating the Old Testament into the Kikongo dialect. Many months of painstaking work have

been given to this task. The Reference Committee of the Burma Mission has appointed Rev. E. N. Harris, of Toungoo, to undertake the revision of the Sgaw Karen Bible and the editing of the Anglo-Karen Dictionary. Much preliminary work of an exacting and difficult nature has already been done. Two main texts in the Sgaw Karen are used as a basis. One of these is a revision of Mason's Bible made by missionaries E. B. Cross, D. A. W. Smith, and W. F. Thomas nearly forty years ago. The Anglo-Karen Dictionary is to be a revision of the one begun by Dr. Jonathan Wade and completed by Mrs. J. G. Binney. Rev. John McGuire, D. D., at Maymyo, Burma, and his Burman assistant, Saya Tha Din, continue to work on the revision of Judson's translation of the Old Testament. The one hundred years since Judson completed this work have witnessed great advance in both textual and Biblical knowledge, and the contemporary changes in the Burmese language itself makes this revision both a delicate and exceedingly difficult task. Rev. H. H. Tilbe of Burma is also giving full time to literary and translation work. Rev. William Ashmore, D. D., who retired from active service after forty years in Swatow, South China, is now in his 78th year. Living in California he is working on a revision of the Swatow colloquial Bible. While still active on the field he translated the Old Testament and completed the first revision of the New Testament into the vernacular of the people he served. Aside from such translation and revision work of the Bible and of other Christian literature, missionaries, either while on furlough or during their already full days abroad, produce books filled with first-hand information regarding the customs and manners of their people and the value and importance of Christian work with them. During the past year two such books have been published. *Under Head-Hunters' Eyes*, by Rev. A. C. Bowers, gives concrete pictures of conditions as the author observed them during his service of 25 years in Assam. *Waste-Basket Surgery*, by Gordon S. Seagrave, M. D., of Namkham, Burma, is a picturesque review of medical missions at a remote station with inadequate equipment.

Deputation Service of Missionaries

Each year brings back to America a number of missionaries in accordance with the plan whereby after a certain period of service

a missionary is entitled to a furlough. While this enables him to enjoy a much needed period of rest, preparatory to his return, such furlough also furnishes opportunity for him to give time to visiting the churches and presenting his work. The value of such visitation cannot be estimated too highly. This deputation service is under the direction of the Field Activities Department of the Board of Missionary Cooperation and is conducted in accordance with a carefully prepared plan and after frequent conference with the Home Department. The following missionaries have participated in this valuable service during the past year:

A. S. Adams, J. M. Baker, Mrs. Hilda J. Bain, A. M. Boggs, Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs, F. J. Bradshaw, George W. Carpenter, Mrs. C. L. Conrad, Mrs. J. H. Cope, S. S. Feldmann, John Firth, F. L. Gilson, F. W. Goddard, Mrs. F. W. Goddard, Ernest Holsted, Mrs. J. C. King, R. B. Longwell, Mrs. R. B. Longwell, F. P. Manley, A. C. Osterholm, W. C. Owen, Charles Rutherford, L. W. Spring, F. W. Stait, W. A. Stanton.

A substantial number of other missionaries because of health conditions, graduate study at universities or seminaries, and for other reasons, have been able to serve in this capacity only in occasional appointments. To all of them the Board is deeply indebted for a worthy and highly useful service in making the work of the Society known to the constituency.

The Health of Missionaries

During the past year the Medical Service Department under the direction of Judson C. King, M. D., a medical missionary of Belgian Congo at home on furlough, has directed the care of the physical condition of all missionaries at home and on the field. The Department has acted in an advisory manner on all health problems arising and has sought to establish and maintain the maximum degree of health possible. To attain this end it has supervised the thorough physical examination of all missionaries returning from or departing to the field, has advised as to treatment and methods to be followed for their reconditioning during furlough, and has checked up on each missionary before his return. It has also made a study of the health report chart of each candidate with a view to protecting both the applicant for service and the Society from such mistakes as might occur through physical unfitness for foreign service. Seeking restoration and health

has led some missionaries into rough experiences, even to high altitudes in logging camps on mountain heights, while others have experienced more rapid improvement at the seaside. While many have needed little care others have required the surgeon's skill. Such cases have been like sturdy crafts home from long hard voyages. Repaired, reconditioned, and refitted, they have with splendid courage set sail again to foreign fields.

In its endeavor to keep its missionaries physically fit the Board has made an expenditure of \$20,398.75 during the past fiscal year. This expense includes payment for 403 physical examinations, given by different medical institutions and physicians to missionaries in the homeland, as well as the Society's proportion of the medical expense of missionaries. Many of the yearly medical examinations on the field are cared for by the medical missionaries on each field, thus involving little extra expense. It is a remarkable fact that of the 531 adult missionaries in active service together with their 474 children, laboring under the most trying circumstances and amid disease-infected tropical climates, only three have had to be transferred to the inactive list for health reasons while the mortality was but three adults and four children. The health régime necessitating this medical expenditure for the protection and care of 250 units shows an average cost of \$81.60 per family (a unit equals one family) or \$20.30 per individual. This extraordinarily low cost evidences not only excellent missionary health but also unusual efficiency in maintaining and safeguarding it.

The Board is exceedingly grateful to the medical missionaries on the field upon whom the burden of responsibility for the care of their colleagues has rested, for their hearty cooperation and efficient service. The Board takes this occasion also to record its appreciation of the generosity, helpful advice, and sympathetic labor of the many physicians and institutions who have so willingly served the Society and its missionaries.

Called to Higher Service

It is with deep sorrow that the Board of Managers records the death of twelve missionaries. Several of them rendered such long and extraordinary service on their fields that their names had become household words in multitudes of Baptist homes. Two of

them, Rev. Joseph Clark and Rev. Peter Frederickson, served for 51 and 40 years respectively in Belgian Congo, and another, Dr. Ola Hanson, served for nearly 40 years in Burma. These three were publicly honored, the first two by the Belgian Government and the last by the Government of Great Britain, for their devoted ministry. The death of Mr. Clark marks almost the close of an epoch in that his service antedated the entrance of the Society into Belgian Congo more than 45 years ago. Brief biographical sketches of these departed missionaries follow. They leave behind them a vast unfinished task to be undertaken by new volunteers and other workers who step into their places.

Mrs. Frances Bliss Beaman

On December 5, 1928, Mrs. Frances Bliss Beaman died in Shanghai, China. She is survived by her husband and a daughter. Mrs. Beaman was born at Lewisburg, Pa., on November 1, 1864. She was trained for missionary service in the Chicago Training School, the Seminary at Lewisburg and the Pennsylvania State Normal School. For three years she served as a missionary in Montana. Appointed under the Woman's Society of the West on September 11, 1893, she was designated to Suifu, China, and sailed in March, 1894. On October 3, 1895, at Ningpo, China, she was married to Rev. W. F. Beaman. Near the close of 1910 they were transferred to Shanghai to the Shanghai Baptist College and later in June, 1913, were designated to Hanyang. In June, 1916, they returned to America, after over 20 years of missionary service.

Mrs. Edith Brown Billington

Mrs. Edith Brown Billington, widow of Rev. A. Billington, missionary to the Congo, died on February 4, 1930, in England. Mrs. Billington was born in Haddenham, England, and served under the English Baptist Congo Mission previous to her marriage in 1889. Mr. Billington, who had gone out in 1881 under the Livingstone Inland Mission became, in 1884, one of the twenty missionaries who continued as representatives of the American Baptist Missionary Union when the work was transferred to that Society. In 1889 Mr. and Mrs. Billington went to open up a station at Bwemba. From May, 1912, to January, 1915, they were again stationed at Bwemba, now Tshumbiri, for general missionary work. In February, 1915, at Matadi en route for England, Mr. Billington died, at the close of his thirty-fourth year of service in the Congo. Mrs. Billington completed the journey to England alone and has been living there since then. She is survived by a son, Dr. John Gatherer Brown, of England.

Elbert Chute

Rev. Elbert Chute died on March 14, 1930, in Modesto, Cal. He was born at Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, on January 13, 1848. Mr. Chute was

a graduate of Woodstock Institute, Canada, and of the Union Theological Seminary of Morgan Park, Illinois, in 1882. In May, 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Chute received their appointment as missionaries to South India, and upon arrival on the field were designated to Secunderabad. Three years later they were transferred to Palmur, now Mahbubnagar, and here the rest of their thirty-five years of long and fruitful ministry were spent. Mr. and Mrs. Chute returned to America in September, 1917, and until Mrs. Chute's death in December, 1927, they had lived in Ceres, California.

Joseph Clark

Fifty-one years of service as a missionary of the Belgian Congo Mission is the record of Rev. Joseph Clark of Ntondo. He died on March 8, 1930, at Bolenge, en route for America to enter upon a richly deserved period of retirement from active service. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on July 1, 1856. When but a child his father died and at the early age of twelve years he left school to help provide for the family. Years of hard work and study followed during which time he took courses in the Free Church of Scotland College and the Glasgow Medical School. Later he was graduated from Harley College, London. In the fall of 1879 he was appointed by the Livingstone Inland Mission to accompany Adam McCall to the Congo, to assist in the opening of the territory from Banza Manteke to Stanley Pool. In 1884 the Livingstone Inland Mission was transferred to American Baptists and Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the first missionaries to the Congo under the American Baptist Missionary Union. Upon his return to the Congo after his furlough Mr. Clark was asked to take up the work of the Mission Treasurer in addition to that of missionary at Palabala. In 1894 he established a mission station at Ikoko, in the upper Congo region, and he and Mrs. Clark faced many dangers and difficulties among these cannibal people. He was the first white man ever to live among them and to him fell the task of reducing their language to writing while interpreting the gospel message. When he first entered the vicinity of Ikoko he found the people had suffered so horribly in the exploitation of the land for commercial purposes that most of them feared and hated the white man. Gradually the character and life of that region have changed, and the results of the tireless love and patience of these missionaries can be seen on every hand. These tremendous changes have indeed been due in no small measure to these pioneers of the gospel. In 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Clark were designated to Ntondo from which point they have served since that time. The honor of *Chevalier de l'Ordre du Lion* was conferred upon both Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark on July 21, 1925, by King Albert of Belgium, in recognition of their work at Lac Tomba in the interior of Belgian Congo.

Peter Frederickson

Rev. Peter Frederickson, one of the pioneer missionaries to the Congo, died on December 7, 1929, at his home in Pasadena, Calif., where he had been living since his retirement from active service in 1921. He had spent 40 years in Africa. On Thanksgiving Day he celebrated his 82nd birthday,

and at that time the Foreign Mission Board sent him congratulatory greetings. Mr. Frederickson was born in Denmark, November 28, 1847. He was educated at Harley College, London, and went to the Congo in 1881 under the Livingstone Inland Mission. When the work of the mission was taken over by the American Baptist Missionary Union in 1884, Mr. Frederickson continued in service. He was stationed at Buemba and several other places on the Lower Congo. In May, 1887, he was married to Miss Mathilde Reuter of Norway. She returned with him and was his constant companion during all those years of his work in Africa. In 1890 they were sent with another missionary to open work in a new station, at Kinjila. This work was transferred to Kifwa and later, in 1907, to its present site at Sona Bata. After two years of hard work a few young men professed conversion and a revival began which spread to many villages. During the period from 1898 to 1906 nearly three thousand people were baptized and thirteen churches formed. Schools were opened and many children and young people began to attend. Two months before their final return to America Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson had the joy of seeing the beginning of the great Sona Bata revival, when thousands were baptized in the Sona Bata field alone. The revival spread to the Bafunuka tribes 80 miles from Sona Bata, to the people among whom they had worked nineteen years before. In 1921 Mr. Frederickson's services were formally recognized by the Government of Belgium and he received the rank and decoration of *Chevalier de l'Ordre du Lion*. He is survived by his wife and five of their six children.

Albanus K. Gurney

Albanus K. Gurney died at Burbank, Calif., in June, 1929. He was born on May 29, 1845, at Cumberland, Maine. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town. In 1868 he entered Colby College, Waterville, Maine, and was graduated in the class of 1871. In 1874 he completed his course at Union Theological Institution and in April of that year, having received his appointment as a missionary, he sailed for Assam, and was designated to Sibsagar. On July 19, 1877, he was married to Miss Mary F. Lawrence who was at that time serving under the Woman's Board at Calcutta, India. For over 30 years he had charge of the station activities, toured the district, preached, and taught in the Sibsagar area. His contribution along literary lines has proven of great value to the work, especially his revision of the Assamese Old Testament. He and Mrs. Gurney returned to America in 1907. On December 7, 1927, Mrs. Gurney died at Burbank, California.

Ola Hanson

For nearly forty years Dr. Ola Hanson served as a missionary in Burma, and the work he accomplished, along literary lines especially, will stand as an everlasting memorial. He died in St. Paul, Minn., on October 17, 1929. Doctor Hanson was born in Ahus, Sweden, on June 25, 1864, and came to America in his early youth. He was graduated from the University of

Chicago and from Colgate Theological Seminary in 1890. In July of that year he was married to Miss Minnie Johnson. Their appointment as missionaries came in March, 1890, and in December they sailed for Burma. When Doctor Hanson first arrived among the Kachins he had to talk with his hands. After learning their language, no small task indeed, he spent four years in reducing it to writing and sixteen more years in preparing a dictionary. In 1909 Colgate University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Letters in recognition of his great literary achievements. In 1926 he completed the translation of the entire Bible into the Kachin language. Portions of it, hymn-books, a speller, reader, grammar, and the New Testament had previously been finished. He is the author of *Kachin Manners and Customs*. To this first contribution to the literature of the race Doctor Hanson added a Kachin newspaper. The first linotype machine that went out to India was equipped with Kachin type. In 1918 the Lieutenant Governor thanked him publicly for his work with the Kachins. In the same year a Certificate of Honor was presented him in recognition of services rendered. Early in 1920 he was awarded the *Kaisar-i-Hind* gold medal, an honor conferred "for distinguished public service in India." As long as the Kachin race survives in Burma his contribution to their culture and their spiritual life will be remembered.

Mrs. Mary Walling Jameson

Mrs. Mary Walling Jameson, for 15 years a missionary in Burma, died at her home in Detroit, Mich., March 8, 1929. She was born in Gouverneur, New York, on July 29, 1838, received her appointment as a missionary of the Woman's Society in July, 1874, and arrived at Bassein, Burma, in December. On May 16, 1878, she was married to Rev. Melvin Jameson, D. D., of Bassein, Burma. As the wife of an evangelistic missionary she was deeply interested in his work. Her special effort was directed to the establishing of schools in that district, especially the one at Wakema which has been a fruitful asset for the cause up to the present time. Since their return from Burma in 1889 and until the death of Doctor Jameson in August, 1922, they labored unceasingly to promote interest in mission work.

Mrs. Minnie Hill MacKenzie

Mrs. Minnie Hill MacKenzie, for sixteen years a missionary at Kinhwa, East China, died on February 12, 1930, at Jackson, Miss. She was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 29, 1871, and educated at Nassau Institute. On August 16, 1894, she was married to Dr. Charles F. MacKenzie, a graduate of the Vanderbilt University Medical School of Nashville, Tenn. On June 25, 1906, they received their appointment as missionaries and in October they sailed for China. As the wife of a medical missionary Mrs. MacKenzie found the work at Kinhwa of an exceedingly wide scope for service. In March, 1922, they were transferred to Huchow but a serious break in Mrs. MacKenzie's health compelled their return to America. They arrived in Seattle on August 28, 1922. For the last seven years she has been an

invalid, broken in health from the strain of her devoted service to the Chinese. She is survived by her husband, a son, and two daughters.

Wilbur B. Parshley

Rev. W. B. Parshley, D. D., missionary to Japan for 22 years, died at Live Oak, Fla., on January 24, 1930. He was born in Urbana, Ohio, September 14, 1859, and was graduated from Brown University in 1886 and Newton Theological Institution in 1890. Doctor Parshley was married to Miss Helen Augusta Hovey, daughter of Dr. Alvah Hovey, President of Newton Theological Institution. On April 28, 1890, they received their appointments as missionaries and sailed in July of that year. Designated to Nemuro they went directly to that field. In 1895 Doctor Parshley was made professor of church history in the Baptist Theological Seminary, Yokohama. For four years, 1908-1912, he was president of that Seminary. His health failing, he and Mrs. Parshley sailed for the United States, in June, 1912. He was pastor of the Live Oak church from 1913 to 1920, and until 1926 continued as pastor of country churches.

Joseph Paul

Rev. Joseph Paul, retired missionary, who served for 25 years in Assam, India, died in Ottawa, Kans., on September 4, 1929. He was born in Langport, England, on March 2, 1859. When seventeen years of age he enlisted in the British Army and served in England, South Africa, and India. In 1889 he came to America and later enlisted in the United States Army and was stationed at Omaha, Neb. While attending services there he was converted, was baptized, and became a member of the Olivet Baptist Church of Omaha. Shortly after that he went to the University of Chicago to prepare for the ministry. At the Student Volunteer Convention at Detroit in 1894 the missionary situation in India was presented in such a way as to lead him to offer his services to go to that country in which he had served in so different a capacity in his earlier years. His application to the Board was made upon his return to Chicago. At the time of his appointment, October 8, 1894, he was pastor of the Baptist church at Wymore, Neb. He was married to Miss Clara E. Cox on July 26, 1894, and together they sailed for Assam, reaching there in January, 1895. Repeated attacks of malarial fever resulted in an enforced furlough but after two years they were able to return to their station. In addition to North Lakhimpur they served at Sadiya, Golghat, and Sibsagar. They made their final return to America in 1919. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Mrs. Jennie Wayte Phinney

Mrs. Jennie Wayte Phinney, widow of Mr. F. D. Phinney who was long connected with the American Baptist Mission Press of Rangoon, Burma, died June 6, 1929, at Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Phinney was born May 10, 1851, in New York, N. Y., and was baptized at the age of fourteen. Since 1883 her church-membership has been with the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester, N. Y. Soon after being graduated from Mrs. Nott's Seminary in Rochester she received her appointment, June 11, 1883,

as a missionary of the Woman's Society. Designated to Nellore, India, she sailed from New York in July, 1884, arriving in October of that year. On April 20, 1897, she was married to Mr. Frank D. Phinney, Superintendent of the American Baptist Mission Press, at Rangoon, Burma. For forty years, until his death on December 15, 1922, Mr. Phinney remained at this important and far-reaching task. Shortly thereafter Mrs. Phinney returned to America and made her home in Rochester, N. Y. She is survived by a sister, Miss Harriet Phinney, who is at the Burmese Woman's Bible School at Insein, Burma.

The past year records also the departure of a distinguished leader at home in whose death the Society has lost a devoted and deeply interested friend whose faithful service contributed substantially to its progress during the years.

Frank O. Peterson, D. D.

Rev. Frank O. Peterson died on July 30, 1929, in St. Paul, Minn. He was born on November 19, 1847, near Lake Vettern, Sweden, and at the early age of four years was brought by his parents to America, arriving at Castle Garden, N. Y., after a long and tedious journey by sailboat. When only five years of age he saw his parents baptized in the Mississippi River, near Rock Island, Ill., and at the age of twelve years he himself was baptized at Village Creek, Iowa. Thus began a Christian life that was to be spent in unceasing activity in the interests of the Baptist denomination and the Kingdom of God at large. The years of his life parallel the history of the Swedish Baptists in America. While only a youth he enlisted in the Iowa Cavalry and served through the last two years of the Civil War. He taught school for a few years, then entered Chicago University, graduating from the Divinity School. For ten years he was the faithful and successful pastor of the First Swedish Baptist Church of Minneapolis. From this position he was called to a wider ministry by the denomination and rendered valuable service as District Secretary of the Foreign Mission Society, later becoming Joint Secretary of the Foreign and Home Mission Societies. With the opening of the New World Movement in 1919 he became Field Representative of the Board of Missionary Cooperation. His death marks the passing of an able leader who was widely known and greatly beloved for his character, his ability, and his devotion to the cause of missions.

The Candidate Department

In reviewing the work of the Candidate Department for the past year several encouraging aspects are in evidence. Candidates are already under appointment or in sight for most of the vacancies on the field to which it is hoped new workers may sail in the fall of 1930. Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden in his visits to educational institutions has noted a gratifying increase in

the number of students planning for foreign mission service and in the general interest of students in missions. The Student Volunteer Movement reports that the number of new volunteers registered during the year 1929 was larger than for any years since 1925, showing an increase of 140 per cent. as compared with those registered during 1928. Although this increase is very encouraging when compared with recent years, it should be noted that the number of new volunteers registered in 1929 was less than half of the average for the ten years prior to 1918 and less than one-fourth of the number enrolled in the peak year of 1920.

Nevertheless the Candidate Department has had an unusually difficult year in securing a sufficient number of properly qualified new missionaries. Four important vacancies for which funds were available still remain unfilled and for several other needs no one is in view. The present number of volunteers is still inadequate to meet the calls from the fields. Furthermore the average volunteer even after he makes his decision for foreign service requires four or five years to complete his preparation. For the next few years candidates for appointment will come from the small groups of volunteers of former years and a continuance of the present difficulty in securing a sufficient number of properly qualified candidates must be anticipated. Recognizing the seriousness of this situation, the Board and the Woman's Board gave special consideration to the scarcity of candidates at their joint meeting in November. Various aspects of the problem were presented by Mrs. N. R. Wood and Miss Minnie V. Sandberg of the Woman's Society and by Dr. D. B. MacQueen and the Candidate Secretary.

The missionary enterprise in its human phases is largely dependent upon a staff of intellectually alert, spiritually responsive missionaries. The problem in the securing of candidates strikes at the very heart of the task. It is the earnest hope of the Board that pastors, Christian educators, and leaders of young people will give special emphasis to the challenge and opportunity in missionary service abroad and that all Christians will pray earnestly that the Lord of the Harvest may send forth laborers into the harvest.

New Missionaries

The following new missionaries were commissioned during the past year and sailed to the fields indicated:

- Burma:** Mrs. Agnes E. Raymond.
Congo: Mrs. Howard M. Freas (Katherine Shumway).
East China: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Bawden.
West China: Rev. and Mrs. Merrill O. Brininstool.
Philippine Islands: Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Sornberger.
South India: Rev. and Mrs. Jacob P. Klahsen.

Miss Edith Loree, a missionary in West China under the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada, joined the missionary staff of the Society on her marriage to Dr. R. L. Crook of West China.

The following were also appointed and are expected to sail in the summer or fall of 1930:

- Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Dickason.
Rev. and Mrs. George B. Harris.
Dr. John E. Lenox.
Mr. J. Lester Raney.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Drew Varney.
Rev. Clarence G. Vichert and fiancée, Miss Constance M. Welch.

Interdenominational Training Conference

In view of the success of an interdenominational training conference for newly appointed missionaries in 1928, a similar conference met on the campus of the Kennedy School of Missions at Hartford, Conn., June 6-12, 1929. The other cooperating Foreign Mission Boards included the Presbyterian, the Reformed Church in America, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and the Department of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A total of 83 new missionaries were present. Program topics included the development of the physical, intellectual, and spiritual life of the missionary, his relation to the churches on the field and their leaders, to his fellow missionaries, to his government and that of the people to whom he goes, and to the business and diplomatic representatives from western nations. An introductory course in Phonetics was given by Professor W. M. Randall of the Kennedy School of Missions. The Conference also had distinctive values in providing opportunity for interviews with officers and furloughed missionaries, in friendships made with new appointees of other Boards designated to the same fields, and in the rich

devotional atmosphere which prevailed throughout the sessions and in smaller group prayer-meetings. Prior to the conference at Hartford, the Baptist missionaries spent several days at the headquarters in New York in the consideration of official relationships. Two additional days en route to the Northern Baptist Convention at Denver gave further opportunity for personal conference. A similar joint training conference will be held at Hartford, Conn., in June, 1930, immediately following the sessions of the Northern Baptist Convention at Cleveland.

Homes for Missionaries' Children

The two Homes for Missionaries' Children, one at Newton Center, Mass., and the other at Granville, Ohio, have continued their distinctive service to the missionary task, by furnishing wholesome home surroundings for the children who by reason of unfavorable climate or lack of educational facilities cannot remain with their parents on the fields. In the Home at Newton Center, administered jointly by the Board and the Woman's Society, Mrs. F. W. Peakes has had in her care sixteen children from eight families. Miss Maud Brook has had seventeen children representing nine families in her charge at the Fannie Doane Home at Granville. The maintenance of these homes is a constant reminder to the Board, and it should be to the constituency, that missionary service on the foreign field still involves for parents a costly sacrifice.

The Baptism of Fire

This year has been marked by the passing of several great missionaries to their eternal reward. Their departure was glad and triumphant, but in the experience of their friends at home and their colleagues on the field it was marked with a note of sacrifice. And this is but one among the many sacrifices which representatives of the Society abroad are loyally paying for the high privilege of missionary service. This is a Pentecostal year. The baptism of fire is upon the work and the workers. May those in the homeland hope to share in it, by waiting in silence, by oneness of heart and singleness of purpose, by seeing again the vision of Calvary and the need of a suffering work, and by an alertness of soul to respond to God's call to sacrificial giving and service.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The Foreign Mission Society for the third successive year is able to report no deficit on its current operating budget. This is a real achievement in the face of the unfavorable economic conditions that have prevailed throughout many sections of the country, notably the wide-spread unemployment and the crash in the stock market in the autumn. Three circumstances have contributed to the favorable issue of the year. First, the marked depreciation of silver resulted in large savings in exchange in the China missions, making possible the underspending of the budget by a considerable amount. Second, the income earned on invested funds was much larger than the estimate and considerably larger than in the preceding year. A third factor in the outcome was the deliberate limiting of appropriations, as advised by the Finance Committee, to figures justified by the receipts of the previous year. This result has not been accomplished without sacrifice. Desperately needed reenforcements for the missionary staff and provision for many pressing needs in the development of evangelistic work and of educational institutions have been postponed, and the work at many points has suffered genuine loss. The successful completion of the Judson Fund, to which fuller reference is made elsewhere in this report, has brought substantial compensation and relief in several of the fields.

Summary of Final Outcome

The total receipts for the year were \$1,744,553.88, and the total of expenditures and appropriations was \$1,743,493.46. The excess of income over expenditures, amounting to \$1,060.42, was applied to the reduction of the deficit brought forward from the preceding year. This accumulated deficit, which was reported as \$88,440.83 on May 1, 1929, has been reduced one-half during the year on account of receipts applying on the deficit and the cancellation of unexpended appropriations in the budgets of previous years. After making these reductions and applying the small excess of income in the current budget, the accumulated deficit stands at \$42,097.62 on April 30, 1930.

Analysis of Receipts

Donation receipts on the unified budget of the denomination fell considerably below those of the preceding year. The Society shared in this shrinkage. Contributions sent directly to the Treasury of the Society amounted to \$37,612.31 as compared with \$45,328.22 in 1928-29. Receipts from churches and individuals through the Board of Missionary Cooperation were \$808,128.48 as compared with \$828,218.20 in the previous year. The total donation income applying on the regular budget was \$845,740.79 or \$27,805.63 less than the total of \$873,546.42 for 1928-29. The decrease in receipts from churches was much greater but was made up in considerable part by an increase in individual gifts. The approved budget expectancy in donations was \$1,007,000 so that actual receipts were about \$160,000 less than the total allotted to the Society in the unified budget. The Finance Committee may or may not have had a presentiment of the troubles that were to come in the autumn of 1929, but their advice that spending budgets be based upon not to exceed 90 per cent. of the donation expectancy was clearly justified by the event. The income from sources outside donations, fortunately, was somewhat larger than in 1928-29, the total being \$625,920.98 as compared with \$614,556.41 for the earlier year. Income from permanent funds was \$464,308.33 or nearly \$20,000 more than in the preceding year, but receipts from from miscellaneous non-donation sources were about \$9,000 less. Receipts from legacies and matured annuity agreements were kept at the estimated figure by means of the Reserves for the Equalization of Income from those sources. The total receipts for the regular operating budget were \$1,471,661.77 as compared with \$1,488,102.83 for the preceding year and with \$1,474,324, the estimated income in the authorized spending budget.

The Spending Budget

In December, 1928, the Finance Committee had given tentative approval to a denominational budget from donation sources of \$5,100,000, in which the Society's share was \$1,007,000. At a meeting in July, following the Convention, the Committee authorized a spending budget of 95 per cent., and in the case of organizations reporting an indebtedness 90 per cent., of the

approved donation expectancy. The Society's budget was still further reduced by the transfer of a small percentage of donation income to the Home Mission Society in accordance with an agreement reached at the Chicago conference in December. The actual spending budget of the Society, therefore, was only \$1,474,324 instead of \$1,592,000, the total for the budget as tentatively approved. The Board of Managers was under the necessity of adjusting appropriations to this reduced total in September, four months after the year had begun. Under the circumstances it is rather remarkable that appropriations have been kept within this figure. The actual total of appropriations and expenditures as shown in the "Summary of Revenue" on page 195 is \$1,470,601.35. The corresponding figure for 1928-29 was \$1,468,786.54.

Savings in Exchange

This underspending of the authorized budget was made possible principally by the savings in exchange on appropriations for missionary salaries and work in the three missions in China. The budget carried an item of \$25,000 for adjustment of exchange, the net losses having averaged approximately that amount for the last two or three years. Losses in exchange in the British India missions have continued at about the same ratio as before, but early in the year the Mexican dollar, which had been worth about 45 to 48 cents gold, began to depreciate and in the closing months of the year was quoted as low as 35 and even 33 cents gold. This development created very serious living conditions for the missionaries which have necessitated an adjustment of salaries in the new fiscal year, but for the year just closed the Society has profited considerably by the favorable exchange. It was possible to cancel all but \$2,000 of the \$25,000 appropriation for exchange and to apply the savings to some extremely urgent needs which otherwise could not have been provided for within the budget. Relief was afforded the missionaries from a reserve for adjustment of missionary salaries.

Home Expenditures

A saving of over \$11,000 was also effected in Home Expenditures as provided for in the authorized budget of \$183,675. An appropriation of \$2,000 for interest was cancelled, no money hav-

ing been borrowed throughout the year. The extra expense on account of holding the Convention in Denver was \$1,500 less than the estimate. The balance of the saving, about \$7,500, was in administrative expense at headquarters. The total Home Expenditures for the year, \$172,291.90, were slightly in excess of the total for the preceding year, viz., \$168,162.07.

Foreign Field Appropriations

The total appropriations for salaries of missionary staff were \$589,832.64, or about \$5,000 more than in 1928-29, notwithstanding a slight decrease in the number of missionary units in active service. The sum of \$12,633.16, representing special additions to the salaries of missionaries in China and on furlough, was met from a special reserve for adjustment of missionary salaries set up in 1927-28. Passages of missionaries to and from their fields show a marked increase over the preceding year, the total appropriations being \$118,961.78 as compared with \$85,333.92 in 1928-29. The past year has been somewhat abnormal in that an unusually large number of missionaries have come on furlough and returned to the field during the year. Appropriations for work of missionaries and native agencies were \$322,064.01, an increase of \$5,700 over the preceding year. Provision for retired missionaries and widows shows a steady increase, \$67,097.20 having been appropriated for that purpose during the year. Appropriations for new missionary appointees in the regular budget were only \$15,649.48 as compared with \$54,864.12 in 1928-29. The difference is partly accounted for by the fact that several who were appointed in the preceding year were not able to sail for the field until the summer and autumn of 1929 and that a few additional missionaries were sent out supported by specifics in the Judson Fund. This item would have been larger also but for the fact that suitable candidates could not be secured for certain urgent needs on the approved list, and funds that might have been available for new missionaries were applied to other needs on the field. Property and equipment on the field have profited because of the unexpected saving in exchange and the failure to secure certain needed missionary candidates. An item of \$30,000 was originally included in the budget for land, buildings, and equipment, but this was reduced to \$20,000 when the Finance Committee advised a 90 per cent. budget. Toward

the end of the year, however, additional appropriations were made possible and the total provided from the regular budget for these purposes was \$47,484.97 as compared with \$29,186.80 in the preceding year. Fortunately, it was possible to supplement this small amount by Judson Fund gifts and other specifics.

Specifics

The total amount received and expended through the specific budget during the year was \$272,892.11, an increase of about \$64,000 over the preceding year. Of this total, \$232,525.81 was designated for property and equipment and \$39,224.93 for general work. The small balance of \$1,141.37 was for China Famine Relief and other miscellaneous objects. The Judson Fund furnished \$157,901.84 of the amount for property and \$11,091.94 of the amount for general work.

Judson Fund

Extended reference is made in the General Review of the Year to the successful completion of the Judson Fund. Attention may be called here to some of the outstanding financial results. The Fund, which represented a joint effort of the two Foreign Mission Societies, was made up of three groups of projects: Judson College, \$350,000; American Baptist Foreign Mission Society projects, \$438,000; Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society projects, \$212,000. To this total of \$1,000,000 should be added the necessary expenses of the effort, approximately \$80,000. The total amount subscribed to April 30, 1930, was \$1,049,471.57. The Judson College project was slightly over-subscribed, the amount available from pledges and other sources being \$353,482.03. Pledges designated for projects of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society amounted to \$282,365.60. Pledges designated for projects of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society amounted to \$190,323.80. Undesignated pledges amounted to \$223,300.14. The total cash receipts on the Fund to April 30, 1930, were \$777,252.58 as follows: Designated for Judson College, \$310,582.03; designated for American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$122,926.60; designated for Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$150,255.55; undesignated, \$193,488.40. Distribution of undesignated

receipts, after providing for the joint expenses of the effort, amounting to \$24,018.20 less interest of \$1,341.40, has been made in the ratio of the amount of unsubscribed projects of each Society, as follows: American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$142,-073.11; Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$19,778.23; undistributed, \$8,960.26. Cash receipts for Judson College have been applied as follows: Dormitory for Girls (Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society), \$32,-828.62; administration and classroom buildings, dormitories for boys and faculty residences, (American Baptist Foreign Mission Society), \$277,755.41. Total cash receipts of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society apart from Judson College were \$264,991.71, or 60.5 per cent. of the amount of the projects. Total cash receipts of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society apart from Judson College were \$170,033.78, or 80.2 per cent. of the amount of the projects. The expense of the effort has been provided for as follows: Joint expense, \$24,018.20, met directly from undesignated receipts; American Baptist Foreign Mission Society expense, \$47,864.99, met from that Society's share of undesignated receipts; Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society expense, \$7,608.25, met from that Society's share of undesignated receipts.

Legacies and Matured Annuity Agreements

The total amount of legacies received during the year was \$102,-125.50, of which \$29,291.75 was designated for permanent funds and other purposes. Income on the invested Reserve with refund on advance for China Emergency Expense totaling \$17,478.70, less special charges of \$193.46 was credited to the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies, and \$120,473.50 was transferred to budget income. The Reserve which was reported as \$215,735.40 on May 1, 1929, has thus been depleted during the year and at April 30, 1930, amounted to \$185,380.89. Unless there is a substantial gain in legacy receipts during the coming year it will be difficult to maintain the amount transferred annually to budget income without reduction.

Annuity agreements matured during the year yielded net proceeds of \$51,361.04, very nearly the same total as in the previous year. The full budget expectancy of \$25,000 was transferred

to budget income, and the proceeds of one agreement, \$5,762.74, matured at the request of the donor while still living, were transferred with her approval to the Judson Fund. The proceeds of another matured agreement, amounting to \$229.27, were applied as stipulated to the establishment of a permanent fund. Net adjustments amounting to \$16,065.74 were charged against the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuity Agreements. This Reserve reported as \$38,035.13 on May 1, 1929, amounted to \$44,788.54 on April 30, 1930.

New Annuity Agreements

New annuity agreements issued during the past year amounted to \$115,962.60 or about \$30,000 less than in the preceding year. The number of agreements issued was 92, representing 61 donors. Seventy-one agreements provided an annuity for a single life and 21 were joint or survivorship agreements. As in former years many of those taking out agreements had previously made gifts to the Society on the annuity plan. The General Annuity Reserve which amounted to \$1,675,550.32 at the beginning of the year has been increased to \$1,685,453.64 at April 30, 1930.

Permanent Funds

The permanent funds of the Society which amounted to \$7,447,-395 as shown on the balance sheet of April 30, 1929, have been increased to \$7,639,567.58 at the close of the year, a gain of \$192,172.58. The greater part of the increase is due to stock dividends and changes in investments of certain restricted funds. Several new funds of relatively small amount have been established during the year.

Designated Temporary Funds

The number and amount of designated temporary funds have been considerably increased during the year because of the policy adopted a year ago of placing in this group of funds the contributions received through the Judson Fund. The total amount of the funds at the close of the year was \$636,519.55 as compared with \$469,725.07 on May 1, 1929. A little more than one-half of the total is designated for land, buildings, equipment, and the maintenance of mission property and the remainder is for the sup-

port of missionaries, general mission work, and other purposes. This group of funds is very active and additions and releases are constantly being made. The total additions during the past year were \$543,726.25 and the total amount released was \$376,931.77.

Budget for 1930-31

At the budget conference and meeting of the Board of Missionary Cooperation in Chicago in December, 1929, the sum of \$5,100,000 was approved as the total donation expectancy for the unified budget of the denomination for the year beginning May 1, 1930. The Foreign Mission Society's share was fixed at \$1,002,-480. The non-donation income of the Society for the year was estimated at \$620,000. The sum of these two amounts, or \$1,622,-480, represents the approved budget of the Society for the year. Because of the necessity for advising the missions well in advance of May 1 as to the amount available for expenditure during the new year, the Board adopted the budget for 1930-31 in January. Following the practice of previous years, a special reserve fund equal to 10 per cent. of the donation expectancy, or \$100,248, was first set aside to be appropriated only if financial conditions warrant. The total of the spending budget was thus fixed tentatively at \$1,522,232, or \$47,908 more than the final spending budget for the year just closed. In the budget as authorized the principal recurring increase is the provision made for an increase in the salaries of missionaries in China and British India. Approximately \$25,000 is absorbed in these additions. Another significant increase is the addition of about \$16,000 to the appropriations for work of missionaries and native agencies.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS
FROM THE MISSIONS

THE BURMA MISSION

Compiled from the "Annual Burma Compendium"

Edited by Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall

For a general and inclusive survey of the work of the Burma Mission for 1929 Field Secretary Rev. E. C. Chaney here gives a brief summary. His report gives something of the impression of change and progress as seen from a vantage point of years of service in this great mission field.

"Evangelism is the keynote and the main objective of our whole mission. Other worthy projects are correlary to it. In addition to the work of evangelism under individual station leadership, there are the united efforts calling for larger cooperation such as are carried on by the Evangelistic Committee. Its colporter work is growing under the splendid assistance of the A. B. M. Press. The evangelistic school campaign work of a few years ago has grown to larger proportions in the special work of Rev. V. W. Dyer with his student evangelistic bands. Former attempts to capitalize the latent power of our teaching staff at vacationtime is now growing to larger plans in Daily Vacation Bible School work. The linking up of such projects with our Theological Seminaries and our Bible Schools has added greatly to the effectiveness of those institutions in the training of youth for Christian leadership. The opening of the English Department in the seminary for higher training is still another mark of advancement in the preparation of men and women for our main task of making the gospel known to Burma's many races, and is indicative of our efforts to meet the demands for a higher trained ministry.

"With the exception of our Moulmein Mission Hospital, all of our medical work has been frontier work. The Moulmein Hospital has for some years past had a nurses' training class, which opened avenues of service for many of our Christian girls and has also provided trained nurses for many positions in mission service. In Burma, the Education Department has made obligatory a detailed medical examination of all pupils twice a year. This is a very valuable service, and our Moulmein doctors do this examination for many of our schools. Taunggyi, Kengtung, Loilem, and Mongnai major on dispensary rather than hospital work in connection with their evangelistic efforts.

"Our educational work is of invaluable service from many points of view, the training of our own Christian constituency and the use of our schools as an evangelistic agency of prime importance are chief among its contributory factors. Our mission has fifty-nine middle Anglo-vernacular schools, twenty high schools, and one college in addition to all the vernacular schools. Judson College is the one and only Christian College in the whole of Burma, and it is most likely to maintain this unique position for many years to come. It is a constituent college of the University of Rangoon. We are now in the midst of a tremendous re-orientation of the whole uni-

versity, for which a complete new plant is in the process of building. Judson College occupies a campus of about sixty acres, and the whole university has over 400 acres. Besides Government and Judson Colleges, there are the Postgraduate Schools of Law, Engineering, Medicine, and Education. Judson College's new plant will cost in round numbers a million dollars, half of which is furnished by Government and half by American Baptists. The College Chapel is to cost about \$100,000 and there is a campaign now on to raise half of that amount from the Christians of Burma. That means we are to raise about 150,000 rupees. Already there are pledged about 70,000 of which over 50,000 has been paid. We have till a year from now to complete the fund.

"In a fine spirit of cooperation and unity the missionaries have met and made possible some major changes in administration which have carried the mission through some very difficult problems and also kept up abreast with the changing conditions on the mission field. (1) *Adjustments*. Our working funds from home have been somewhat reduced. Difficult as it has been, we have adjusted our work to this cut and balanced our budget. The salaries of several missionaries have been met on the field. No unit of our work has been closed. (2) *Administrative*. A unified system of bookkeeping has been adopted and successfully linked up with the central office and the treasury. All accounts are reviewed by the field secretary or mission treasurer. We also are inaugurating a cooperative work of administration through two Joint Committees, one with the Karens and one with the Burmans, in which committees the indigenous brethren will have three members to each of the missionaries on the committees. (3) *Devolution*. The matter of Joint Committees is a matter of devolution of responsibility to the people of the country. Already the Burman Conference has had complete charge and responsibility of the Myingyan Field and High School for the past five years without any mission appropriations. They have voted to continue this responsibility. In three Karen stations the field work is in charge of Karen elders and appropriations are made over to two of them. In these three stations there is no resident American missionary. The Karen Conference and some of the Associations have for years independently carried on some pieces of missionary work, such as the work in Siam and the more recent division of the Mongnai field with them, where Thra Po Tun is their representative.

"The above very brief survey suggests something of the trend of events during the past few years as seen from the office here. It would be a most serious omission, however, not to call attention to the continued need for more missionaries and more funds for work from home. Readjustments and devolution have not been without some gain in speeding up certain accommodation to changing conditions. Such changes as have been necessarily made do not indicate a finished task in Burma. What are the 260,000 Christians in Burma compared to the 14,000,000 inhabitants? We have but touched the beginning of our task, and a good beginning it has been by the blessing of God, but let not the home churches mistake progress as com-

pletion or forget for a moment the unoccupied territory, the open doors inviting us to enter, and the great multitudes still untouched by the gospel of Christ."

FIELD WORK BY STATIONS

Bana

The Bana Mission is nearing its tenth anniversary, and a backward glance is permissible. Mrs. Harold Young writes that work in this field was born among such struggles and hardships as only pioneers know. A small chapel in the center of the village of Bana was the home of the four Youngs for many months. From the frail shelter of the Bana chapel bandits tried repeatedly to pry them. So imminent was the danger to life and property that at one time the entire village moved all their women and children, live stock and belongings away into the jungle for a week, hoping to escape the bandits, but leaving the missionaries to their fate. But, under God, the infant mission was spared and has lived and prospered. Of the hill people 750 confessed Christ in baptism that first year, and during the second year, 2,813. Each year since has seen a steady advance. The Mission is now in its ninth year, with a compound busy the year around. In normal years 500 pupils attended the central school. People stream in wanting help and advice, and what medical aid can be given without a doctor. In the dry season teachers and preachers are out on tour, with or without the missionaries. As a living memorial of those early days the Mission now ministers to over 22,000 Christians.

Bassein

Mr. E. T. Fletcher reports that there are five Anglo-Vernacular VIIth Standard Schools, registering over 1,100 pupils; three churches with resident pastors, membership, 700; two Vernacular Schools with evangelistic teachers, 300 pupils; three Bible-women, two evangelists, and many more needed. The combined area of this station covers more than 5,000 square miles, about half of which is settled, all accessible by water communication. Missionary and workers find ready welcome almost everywhere. Evangelist Ba U, formerly a Buddhist priest, is enthusiastic about the prospects. Activities of the past year have included many forms of evangelistic work. Tracts and Scripture portions have been sold by colporters in the district and throughout the times of sales personal work was carried on. Evangelistic campaigns in the schools have already resulted in more than 30 baptisms.

Bhamo

Rev. N. E. Woodbury, of Bhamo, an important mission center in north-eastern Burma, writes:

"On the urgent invitation of the chief of one of our Kachin villages in the mountains we went up and found that twenty-seven Kachins were awaiting baptism. We had previously made a visit to Simlum and baptized fifteen there. Nat-worship is one of the strongest, and its adherents are

very fearful of disaster following any attempt to destroy their altars, so it is a common thing to call Christian teachers to come and do it for them when they decide to abandon nat-worship and turn to Jesus Christ for salvation. The evangelistic work is showing splendid results in this area."

Haka

For half the year Rev. F. W. Strait, of Haka, is at the "Seminary." The other six months he tours. Of necessity the study term was shortened this year, but the eleven students have done good work. In the northern part of the field from which most of the Christians have come in the past, the work carries on steadily. In one little tribe of two villages there has been a small revival this year. The first Christian there was persecuted for righteousness' sake, but he proved his devotion, and his example has been the means of bringing others into the Kingdom.

The schools are still Government schools, but with the missionary as Inspector and the teachers all Christian, the atmosphere is Christian. The Karen teachers are proving themselves missionaries indeed. School-books, hymn-books, and Scriptures are being prepared continually. The entire New Testament in one dialect is in the Press now, yet much has yet to be done.

Henzada

Dr. J. E. Cummings, of Henzada, reports a year of privilege, loss, and gain. He was selected delegate from Burma to the National Christian Council of India, Burma, and Ceylon. The gains to be reported include a preaching tour of fifty miles along the foot-hills of the Arracan Yomas to villages not visited before; week-end trips with teachers to out-stations; cooperation with all workers; an excellent Association; good number of baptisms; interesting Christmas celebrations on their own initiative at four outstations; an increasingly good choir at Henzada, led by a Christian lawyer; a trained teacher-missionary to take charge of the Girls' School; and the ground broken at last for the erection of a new High School building.

Rev. A. C. Phelps reports from the Karen section of the Henzada Field that there has been a substantial increase in baptisms, over 400 so far reported. A Karen evangelist has done effective work to the north where there is a very great interest being shown and numbers have been baptized. Through its eighty churches and twenty ordained pastors, the Karen Mission is doing real evangelistic work amongst the Burmans as well. In many of the villages where Buddhism has had a strong hold there is a turning toward Christ that is very encouraging. The steady growth of the town school is now pressing for more room. This year for the first time there has had to be three sections of the Seventh Standard. A number of the pupils have been baptized during the year and the head-master has taken a number of the High School students out into the villages for week-end evangelistic services that have been fruitful.

Kengtung

Dr. and Mrs. M. D. Miles report that the lives of the people of Kengtung are full of problems for the missionary. Among the diseases of this area is leprosy, requiring great patience on the part of both doctor and sufferer. "One who comes most regularly is a Lahu Christian woman. Unwelcome in the society of the living, she is content to share the cemetery with the dead until the leper asylum we so need materializes. Beri-beri, variations of flu, pneumonia, even blackwater fever have yielded to the doctor's ministrations. Marital problems are numerous, and all in the Christian community look to the missionary as court of appeals, jury, judge, probationer officer, and financial administrator. Schools are in some ways the most encouraging aspect of the work, and villages outside Kengtung beg us to establish more. Even the old sometimes break the bonds of illiteracy, taught by the Christians with the Bible for text-book. Blind adherence to Buddhist custom and animistic superstition is giving way. All the mission activities are directed against this, especially bazaar preaching. People scoff, are rude, sometimes tear down the preaching zayat, yet many listen well and by ones and twos come into the church; eight in Kengtung, and ten in an outstation are asking for baptism now."

Loikaw

Loikaw is a station which has, perforce, been obliged to adopt semi-devolution. From the time of departure on furlough of the Blackwells in March, 1928, there has been no resident missionary in Loikaw. Nominal oversight is undertaken by Rev. C. H. Heptonstall, residing in Taunggyi, 100 miles distant from Loikaw. Mr. Heptonstall writes: "I have been able to attend Associations, pastors' classes, school examinations, and keep the accounts, and be general adviser, but little besides. The work, however, has gone on under the immediate direction and supervision of Saya Kra Su, a Toungoo Karen who has been in the Loikaw field for many years."

The gospel team from Lower Burma, together with men from Loikaw field itself, conducted a campaign during the months of February and March, 1929, which resulted in a splendid awakening in the churches, and many baptisms. The total number of baptisms reported at the Association in February, 1929, was 117, but since then there have been many more, among them 20 pupils of the town school in December. Burma is certainly trying to hand over responsibility to its nationals as fast as possible, and welcomes every manifestation that it is a working success.

Loilem and Mongnai

Of the two stations in his care Rev. H. C. Gibbens, M. D., writes: "Mongnai, formerly the headquarters of this field, has now become the outstation of Loilem, the new headquarters. For some years past we have tried to conduct the medical work in Mongnai by means of Government-trained Indian doctors. A brighter day is dawning for Mongnai in that

Rev. L. T. Ah Pon, M. B., has been appointed to take charge of the work. Dr. Ah Pon is of Chinese extraction and has had many years of service in Taunggyi. He has also seen service in Kengtung and Namkham and is widely known, loved, and respected as a Christian physician with strong evangelistic gifts. For years Mongnai has had to employ Karens and Burmans as teachers, but now, after fifteen years of work, it has been able to place one of its own sons in the position of headmaster. Saya Nyo is fully trained and has already taught one year in the school. Of the Mongnai staff of seven teachers six are its own production. The teachers conduct daily Bible classes.

"Ever since we began building here to develop Loilem work there has been little time for medical work. One small room has had to serve every purpose connected with it. However, during the past year an addition to our house provides a pharmacy and waiting-room, a surgery, and also a veranda that supplements the waiting-room. We are grateful for a good faithful nurse in Miriam, a product of the Mongnai school with full four years professional training in the E. M. M. Hospital at Moulmein and additional training at the Bible School, Insein. During all the years of our residence in Loilem I have kept no record of patients treated, but the nurse does it now and recorded 462 in September."

Loimwe

The work at Loimwe was opened as a separate station and the land cleared for action in 1926. In addition to carrying on a central school for Lahus and giving the pupils a purely literary training, they are also taught agriculture, seri-culture, weaving, and carpentry. Some of the pupils who have already completed the course in these practical subjects will return to their village homes and try to get their villagers interested in seri-culture and weaving which strongly appeals to the Lahus. There have been 400 baptisms of Lahus this year. "There are some welcome signs that the Kaw people of Kengtung State are being influenced toward Christianity," writes Rev. J. H. Telford. "Hitherto it has not been possible to locate teachers in their villages, but now the Kaws are coming in asking that teachers be sent to them. They surely need the light of the gospel of Jesus Christ to rid them of their fear of evil spirits, and their superstitious beliefs and practices."

Mandalay

Rev. H. E. Dudley writes of the general work in Mandalay. There is the almost daily run to some village on the outskirts of the city; there are longer trips when the preachers and missionary are away a week at a time; there have been thirty-eight baptisms in the Mandalay field this year which is counted a record. "A new venture amongst the Lishaws near Mogok, Ruby Mines District, is one of the noteworthy items of the year. A convert from Namkham who had spent several weeks in a village eight miles from Mogok, reported early in the year that the headman and several others of this village wished to be baptized. It was not possible to go there until November. On the Sunday following, the ten who had been baptized came

in to Mogok for communion service. We are planning to go again soon and spend a longer time with them."

U Po Min, Principal of Kelly High School during Rev. H. E. Hinton's furlough, reports an experienced teaching staff, making it possible to divide responsibility advantageously, producing greater efficiency of management, as favorably commented on in the report of the Inspector of Schools. The enrolment was larger than ever, reaching 525. The Boarding Department was overcrowded, and admission had to be refused to many. In Bible classes and in chapel talks, the religious tone of the school has been maintained.

Maubin

Miss Minnie B. Pound, of Maubin, writes as follows: "We have forty-three churches amongst the Pwo Karens. The Pwos number 60,000 in this district alone of which not more than 2,000 are Christians. The evening meetings have been held in the open, either on the riverbank or in some shady spot near the houses. The need of more preachers and village pastors is evident. In most of the Christian villages visited the services were led by a village elder and he usually an old man with very limited Bible knowledge.

Miss Nona G. Finney in charge of the central school at Maubin says: "For the most part the life is humdrum, but we have had two incidents worthy of record. Two girls at different times, whose parents were Buddhists, confessed Christ and asked for baptism. Permission from the parents was sought in vain, but the girls were both so persistent, that they were finally accepted and baptized. One was completely disowned at once but continues a joyful Christian, the other was allowed to return but is persecuted. She has been steadfastly patient, and it looks as if she would win all six of her sisters."

Maymyo

Dr. John McGuire was in charge of the general work in Maymyo while Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Grigg were at home on furlough. The Indian work with Pastor Peter in charge, has done well not only in the town but along the railway line as far as Lashio. The Burman Church under its own pastor is also thriving. In the four outstations the work has been pushed as much as possible, and the preachers have visited villages, selling hundreds of Gospels in both Shan and Burmese. The Karen-Burman church at the mines, Namtu, has at last called its own pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Grigg returned in October, and acknowledge with gratitude that the work has been exceedingly well cared for during their absence.

The task for the coming year, as Mr. Grigg sees it, includes the evangelization of one half of Maymyo's 10,000 inhabitants as well as carrying the gospel to outlying villages and towns scattered over an area extending 150 miles from Maymyo.

Mrs. J. W. Mosier has been in charge of the Girl's School at Maymyo for six years. The enrolment in 1924 was 115, and now it is over 200. A

fine new dormitory, with accommodation for 110 boarders, is being built. With the opening of this new dormitory, four rooms will be released for classrooms in the schoolhouse proper, including a separate teachers' room. Miss J. E. Parrott, who designed the new building, has also done much in superintending its erection.

Mong Mong

Rev. R. B. Buker, of Mong Mong, writes: "Mong Mong is caring for around 6,000 baptized Lahu. We have a host of unbaptized Lahu, Wa, Shan, Chinese, Minchia, Kachins, and Palaung all around us. Our work this past year has been along the lines of intensifying the knowledge of Christ among the Christians. Eleven schools of 126 finishing pupils have been held in the villages. We are situated in the wilderness as it were, and yet every five days the Mong Mong market is visited by a thousand people. Here we have opportunities to meet the polyglot inhabitants of the land. Here is a vital challenge for more helpers to come and bring the Word of Life."

Moulmein

Rev. J. A. Weeks of Moulmein writes of a trip recently taken in connection with his jungle work: "Morning talks in the preachers' class this year, given by preachers from different sections, brought forcibly to our minds the many villages which are as yet untouched by Christianity. Recently fourteen preachers and others joined the evangelist Joseph and the missionary for a trip to the Siamese border. Starting before 4.30 a. m., with two carts for luggage, the eight miles to the Dawna range were covered before seven. Then the climb began. Including an hour and a half for breakfast, it took until 2.30 p. m. to get to Mist Hollow. At 6 o'clock we had done 22½ miles, fourteen of which were steep. The early morning greeted us with a sea of mist. Nine miles over a surveyed road, on which no clearing or grading had been done, brought us to a typical non-Christian Karen village; no fences, poor houses, dirty paths, pigs, fowls, and buffaloes all about the place. There is wonderful soil and a small stream of water here so that good gardens could be made. In the evening we had the gramophone for awhile, and then six preachers took turns at the crowd, only a few of whom would come up close, while others peered around trees and houses. The school of twenty-seven children sang nicely. Work has been begun here, and results will soon be manifest. This is only a sample of the work that is being done to win these people to our Master. This will continue until Association time when the reports of the baptisms along the way and in the Christian villages will be heard."

Of the Mitchell Memorial Hospital, Dr. Martha Gifford writes: "The year has brought little to distinguish it from previous years. Busy days, in fact the outstanding impression of the year has been that of work out of proportion to the workers, of tasks left undone, and opportunities allowed of necessity to pass. The first step to help this situation was taken when the Reference Committee voted their approval of an additional physician to give half time to the Leper Asylum and half to the Hospital. We await

the second step. Our numbers for the year show two or three interesting facts. The average daily number has slightly increased, and there is a growing confidence in scientific medicine, more patience and more determination to have a complete and permanent cure. As a result, in part, of this attitude we have been able to discharge, this past year, some of our tuberculous patients. This spirit of cooperation has given us increased reason for gratitude, while at the same time it increases our responsibility. The year has also brought us more work in examining schools. It has also brought other promising girls to train and harder work in training them as the standards become higher and the examinations more difficult. While it indicates more definitely the largeness of our task, it has brought gratification for the measure of success attained and inspires us to carry on."

Myingyan

Rev. H. E. Dudley reports of this field as follows: "We are now ending the fifth year since the Burmans determined to save this big and important commercial center. In the original plan our Mission was to endeavor to furnish a resident missionary who should have entire charge of the school. Since 1926 the work has suffered greatly. This year twelve have been baptized, eight of whom are from the school. At the Myingyan Committee meeting held just before the Association met in December, it was decided to elect a full-time superintendent from their own number, and this is likely to be Saya Po Min, present headmaster at Kelly High School, Mandalay. Thus Myingyan will enter upon a new stage, and Saya Po Min will have upon his shoulders the task of a station missionary."

Myitkyina

Rev. G. J. Geis calls attention to the outstanding blessings of the past year in Myitkyina which he tabulates as follows: The addition of 199 new converts by baptism; the completion of a new addition to our chapel-school building; the completion of two more permanent chapel-school buildings without any financial help from the Mission Society; the formation of a new Association of churches 150 miles northeast from Myitkyina; the coming of Rev. and Mrs. LeRoy Dudrow to take over the work when we go on furlough in March, 1930.

Namkham

Rev. G. A. Sword, of Namkham, gives a brief glimpse of some of the work there: "Two hundred Kachins have been baptized this year and 100 families have confessed Christ. We have 600 children in our many boarding schools. At Christmastime we were invited to a district 40 miles distant. About a thousand Kachins and Shans gathered for the occasion. What attracted so great a crowd? The circle head man, one of the strongest of the Kachin chiefs, desired to announce publicly that he and his family had decided to become Christians. We assembled in his large house together with the elders and neighboring chiefs. It was a tense moment when the

young chief rose and unhesitatingly gave his reasons for becoming a Christian. That being done he asked if he might lead in a prayer of thanksgiving, and for the first time in his life before a great audience he thanked God for light and life in Christ Jesus and prayed for guidance and help for himself and his people. Last June the Namkham Kachin Church voted to support their own pastor and to take on two or three evangelists in the Hills as well. This is indeed a sign of genuine growth."

Dr. Gordon Seagrave reports the medical work as follows: "During the rains Namkham welcomed the first American nurse ever seen there. With this addition to the staff we hope to obtain Governmental recognition for our hospital as a training-school for nurses and mid-wives. We have sixteen in training now. One is running a small hospital and dispensary of her own fifty miles away, and reports indicate that she is proving a great blessing to the people of her section who have never had medical aid of any sort before. All the girls who have graduated or are in training are Christians and this fact is quite apparent to the patients. The Christian influence of the Hospital cannot be measured. We are now building a new hospital which is being financed by the Woodward Avenue Church of Detroit, in memory of Doctor Harper. We expect this new building, with its large ward space, administrative rooms, dispensaries, and private rooms, to be a worthy memorial, well fitted to carry on a worth-while task.

"We are asking our two pure-blooded Shan churches to assume a broader missionary responsibility, and have organized a Foreign Missionary Society among them which sends missionaries for short terms among the large villages of Lahus who are migrating from China into the Northern Shan States, 150 miles to the southeast of Namkham. These missionaries have been surprisingly interested in the work and have come back supremely impressed with the pleasure derived from unselfish missionary effort."

Nyaunglebin

Miss Hattie V. Petheram writes of advance being made at Nyaunglebin: "The year on the whole has been one of great encouragement. Hardly a week has passed without baptisms in some part of the field. Plans are now being made for special evangelistic effort during the vacation months of March and April. The evangelists under the leadership of Thra Ah Gyaw and the Mission Press colporter have done excellent work. One village library has already been started, housed in a room built for the purpose by one of the villagers for the use of the whole village. A number of campaigns have been planned in which the young people of the station school and villages have been ably led by students from the Seminary and Judson College."

Pegu

Rev. M. C. Parish calls attention to three outstanding causes for encouragement at Pegu: The functioning of the Home Mission Committee and its accepting the responsibility for directing the evangelistic work; the rising tide of interest in evangelism, and the increased number of baptisms; the

opening of two new places for regular services, with a good number of Christians in each, who are looking forward to the organizing of new churches. From the first it has been the aim and ambition of the missionaries to get churches started that would feel their responsibility. Such churches would solve the problem of so-called devolution. A Home Mission Committee was formed and began to function in 1928, ably led by the pastor of the Pegu church, Saya Ko Tha Aung, who, appointed Secretary, has throughout been the real executive, with good ideas, initiative, and influence. He advises with the missionary, who was elected Chairman of the Committee, but the plans are usually his own. This Committee holds meetings every three months.

"The year came in on a rising tide of evangelism. There has never been so many at any one time asking for baptism. The Pegu church has been awake as never before and has shown the most enthusiasm that we have ever known. During the first three months baptisms were frequent. The high tide of interest was reached at the time of the Association in March when the Pegu church entertained the Association."

Of the schools Miss Mary L. Parish writes: "The Girls' School has the highest enrolment in its history. The Boys', though lower, has held its own. Both schools have large Primary Departments and small Middle Schools. Evangelism has been stressed. All teachers are Christians and a teachers' meeting is held weekly."

Prome

The following brief report is sent in by Miss Ida W. Davis, of Prome: "We have decided progress to report this year, having moved from our old crowded quarters into a fine new building. The building was dedicated January 18, 1930, at which gathering Dr. E. B. Roach presided, and Dr. Wallace St. John, of Judson College, made the dedicatory address. General work done includes special meetings in villages, numerous evangelistic trips, distributing tracts and selling Gospels, and valuable colportage work as mentioned in the Press report."

Pyapon

Pyapon is situated on a branch of the river, not far from the sea, ten hours' journey by launch from Rangoon. The land is low-lying and the rainfall heavy. Not having had a resident missionary for several years the mission house was sadly in need of repairs. Miss Cecelia Johnson arrived on the field a year ago. She writes: "It has been encouraging to find how soon the parents began visiting the school of their own accord to make inquiry into the progress of their children. Scholars enrolled this year number 227, and one-third are girls coming from Burmese, Karen, Chinese, and Indian homes. There is a separate Karen and Burmese church, but they combine in Sunday school and young people's meetings. There has been a great increase at the religious services during the past three months."

Pyinmana

Of progress in the station work in Pyinmana, Rev. B. C. Case says that forty years ago when mission work started at Pyinmana, a young man who was running a school of his own became the first convert and turned his school over to the Mission. U Ba Tsoe has continued to be an active helper in mission work and is now a deacon in the Pyinmana church. "The little school taken over by the mission has grown to be a High School of 400 pupils. When the missionary in charge went on furlough a year and a half ago, the School Committee of local Christians chose U Ba Tsoe to act as Superintendent. He has carried on with commendable devotion and enthusiasm. This is one example of the results of mission work. A man converted from Buddhism forty years ago is now taking the place of a missionary. The traveling season this year has started with new evangelistic zeal. Eight teams have been organized and go out to different parts of the field, and with games, agricultural charts, medicine, songs, testimony, and evangelistic preaching are endeavoring to lead many to Christ.

"The Pyinmana Agricultural School is increasingly achieving its purpose to give inspiration as well as information so that the young men going out from it shall be filled with new power and purpose to serve the village life of Burma. Students go out in bands under the leadership of their teachers and missionaries on week-end trips into the villages and tell what they have learned and experienced in agriculture as well as religion. Their enthusiasm increases with the sharing, and the spirit shown is infectious. There was a maximum enrolment of 75 this year. One is a Kachin teacher from Namkham; another from the Karen Seminary is fitting himself to be a better village pastor. In all, eight races are represented. A new classroom building was completed last year. Electric lights, a water system, and other furnishing for the building were also installed. Work on the farm has progressed well. The benefits of modern methods were demonstrated with crops standing higher than a man's head—much superior to surrounding fields. In surrounding villages improved seed, pigs, and poultry are in evidence. A Buddhist boy has been converted and four boys from Christian homes were baptized this year. Improved boys are going out to live improved lives in their villages."

Rangoon

Rev. G. D. Josif rejoices in being able to report progress in certain sections of the Rangoon field. In one village where there have been no visible results for several years, four were recently baptized and others are seriously considering the step. There is also awakened interest in other places. "The Vacation Bible Schools that were held in the Rangoon field last summer have greatly helped in increasing interest. We sometimes get the idea that there can scarcely be any people left in the world who have not heard the gospel story. One might expect that here in Burma, where we have been preaching the gospel steadily ever since Judson landed in Rangoon in 1813 that might certainly be true. Yet a few weeks ago we went to a

village forty miles north of Rangoon where, so far as we can learn, the gospel was preached for the first time. There are doubtless hundreds of villages throughout Burma yet where the gospel has not been heard and perhaps thousands where it has not been heard intensively enough to make an impression. Our task is not yet finished."

Dr. J. C. Richardson reports that in less than two years he has had the privilege of baptizing 250 Indians. These are all converts, won through the tireless efforts of Mr. T. B. Joseph, the Indian pastor who works so incessantly at evangelization. Another joyful event of the year was the ordination of Mr. Joseph, which took place in August and was an occasion of great moment for himself and his flock. The organization of a Tamil church which meets in the Immanuel building is yet another of the red-letter events of the past year. Doctor Richardson writes:

"Devolution has been in operation in the Rangoon field for many years. Under the direction of a Board of Trustees, mission work is conducted and financed by the churches at two points in Siam. In one of these a school is maintained. Papun is another and older mission field of the Rangoon Karens, and here it was that Mrs. Nellie Yaba built her life into the work. Her death this year was a great loss to the work. For the present her husband is carrying on. The home and foreign mission work has been maintained and, so far as we can learn, is quite encouraging. In the home field a young man opened a school a few months ago in a large village thirty-five miles from Rangoon. Being flooded out by the high water which prevailed this season, Buddhist priests opened their monastery to the school, and Bible study and Christian worship were carried on there for some days."

Sagaing

Mrs. Ida B. Elliott sends the following report: "Approached by river, Sagaing suggests a strong fortification, for the hills along shore for several miles, are thick-studded with glistening pagodas and monasteries. The services of the small local church have been well attended and helpful; the members have responded well and have contributed generously to missions and emergency calls. A true spirit of brotherly kindness and Christian love exists in this little company."

Sandoway

Rev. F. R. Bruce of Sandoway writes of the work of his vast field: "Travel to the south is by motor car and north by steam launch and dug-out canoe. The people are Arakanese, Burmese, Chins, and Indians. Since the Chins only have responded to Christianity in any numbers, we consider this a Chin Station. The Chins are friendly, ambitious, and eager for the evangelization of all Arakan. Prospects for growth are excellent. Many of the 800 Christians show a genuine evangelistic spirit by carrying the gospel message to inquirers in neighboring villages. The Anglo-Vernacular School in Sandoway is thriving and is the backbone of the work. The field is so large that a distance of 1,000 miles has been traveled since April 1, and

another thousand miles will be covered before the season ends. Colporters have distributed tracts and Gospels in many villages. Young People's Conference in October gave a new vision as to possibilities in the young."

Shwegyin

A very necessary new mission house is in process of erection here and will be completed in March. The new railway to Madouk from the main line at Nyaunglebin is opening up this field. Access is decidedly easier and more rapid. The missionary, Rev. C. L. Klein, is taking time to get acquainted with his people and finding a joy in it. He has constructive plans laid out covering a period of years that should herald general advance.

Taunggyi

Dr. A. H. Henderson writes that the dispensary in the town is only an old remodeled shop with the simplest fittings. "During the year, 6,146 patients have been treated. Visits and personal conversations do not show on books, but they are the things that tell in a doctor's work if he is to win souls for Christ. The Boys' School, the Huldah Mix School, and the Peabody-Montgomery Rest Haven, all claim a part of the doctor's time. Twelve miles to the East is a small bamboo dispensary roofed with kerosene tins. Here we build as the need grows. The bamboos have been given by the people, and all money expenses for the dispensary were met by the sale of medicine. Two miles to the south in a Toungoo village we have just opened another little dispensary and at Hebo, twenty miles west, still another. This one is in a nice plot of ground where we hope to see an agricultural school started. Already there is a preacher's house on it, and all this is entirely an outgrowth of the medical work in Taunggyi. The trained nurse in charge of the Hebo dispensary is from the Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital in Moulmein." The Huldah Mix School for girls is meeting a real need in the Shan States. It is now six years old and starting with two grades, has reached seven with all classes well filled. The Boys' School enrolment is 400. Of this Mr. E. M. Harrison, Superintendent, writes: "Our scholastic results year after year rank us among the best schools in the province. Last year we had eighteen candidates and seventeen passes in the seventh standard. During the past three years the school has experienced a period of rapid growth, the attendance increasing from 278 to 386. It is hoped that a new and much needed building giving four good classrooms, will soon be under construction."

Tavoy

Of the Karen Mission Rev. W. D. Sutton reports: "For over a century the Karens of Tavoy and Mergui have been opening churches. At the last Association one new church was received into membership. Ten years ago the Association records showed that the number of Karen Baptists in its area was just over two thousand, last year it was over three thousand. The Association voted to employ one who has been a successful pastor to be a general evangelist and counselor. During the year he has traveled extensively in

the district and been warmly welcomed everywhere. Education is an important part in the scheme for uplifting the Karen race. Twenty-three children from the Tavoy Anglo-Vernacular School were baptized this year. For ten years the Karens have been working for a High Department to the Anglo-Vernacular School in Tavoy. It involved the erection of a new building, recognition by the Director of Public Instruction of the High Department, enrolling a sufficient number of pupils in it, and securing adequate financial support. We have achieved the objective sufficiently well to have opened the High Department and are ending the year successfully."

"Each succeeding evangelistic trip impresses us with the urgency of giving the gospel message to a thirsty, unsatisfied people, regardless of race or religion," writes Rev. M. L. Streeter. "We have just returned from Mergui where we were begged to come more often, or if possible to send two Bible-women for six months. Two new ones were installed in the Tavoy District this year. They have sustained two outside Bible schools, besides other lines of evangelistic work."

Thonze

During the interim between the home-going of Miss Stella Ragon last March and the coming of Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth in October, Mrs. E. B. Roach of Prome acted the part of a good neighbor, taking over supervision of the work in Thonze. Duties connected with two schools, evangelistic work to supervise, Bible-women to accompany on preaching tours, etc., kept her busy throughout the rainy season, but the entertaining of the Convention in October brought the busiest time of all. Eight hundred people attended; the meetings lasted five days and were helpful throughout.

Tiddim

Rev. J. H. Cope, of Tiddim, in the Chin Hills, reports floods and tells of the crop failure. "The rains started well and then stopped long enough for the sun to burn out the young grain. Rain again then gave us the largest flood in twenty years. What was not burned was flooded. Assam floods also affected us, since the Manipur River rises there. I have never seen roads and fields so washed out nor such landslides as this year. Nevertheless we hear reports of large accessions to the churches. Then, too, our field has been enlarged. A small district called the Pokuku Chin Hills is now ours. This added to the 'unadministered tract' taken over a year ago, makes a field about 12,000 square miles. We do not know when we can begin to work there."

Toungoo

Of the Paku Karen Mission Rev. E. N. Harris reports the year having been one of varied activities. Hill touring was limited by illness to attending the annual Association—a week's journey over the mountains—and a Young People's Rally nearer town. Although the place of Association was difficult of access for most of the people, over 1,200 attended and the

reports indicate that the work is prospering. Of the station work the record for the year is two new buildings erected, a hospital and a drill shed, preliminary work done on a revision of the Sgau Karen Bible and Anglo-Karen Dictionary; daily Bible classes, Sunday sermons, three pastors' classes conducted, and the many other duties that fall to the lot of a Station missionary but cannot be tabulated. Perhaps the most important event of the year for the mission has been the coming of Rev. G. E. Blackwell in October. After having closed ten years and more of service in Toungoo Mr. Harris reviews the growth that he has been privileged to see in the Paku Mission: "In 1919 eighty-four churches, 3,835 members, Rs. 14,000 in contributions. In 1929 ninety-three churches, 4,522 members, Rs. 25,000 taken in contributions. In 1919 a middle school with only one good building on the compound; 150 scholars, seven teachers, Rs. 4,000 collected in fees. In 1929 a high school, 500 scholars, twenty-one teachers, fees aggregating Rs. 21,000. Ten new buildings erected and with the exception of two new Mission houses, no Mission money expended on them. Advance in the hills cannot well be tabulated, but I believe it to be steady and of a permanent nature. In my hill travels I have seen so many cases of the pitiful need of medical care that I long to see a missionary doctor in Toungoo." The end of the year finds Mr. and Mrs. Harris living at Kalaw having handed over the work at Toungoo to Mr. Blackwell in order to give entire time to the revision of the Sgau Karen Bible and to editing an Anglo-Karen Dictionary, a revision of Doctor Wade's now out of print.

Of the Bwe Karen Mission, Rev. J. L. Lewis writes: "The two graduates of the Karen Seminary have been set to work, and one has opened a registered school this year. Since January, 1928, several teachers have entered the Brec or Red Karen work. In the past two years the number of preachers has greatly increased in this area. One of the two Seminary graduates entered a Mopgha village, and now seven of the eight Mopgha villages have preachers. This increase of preachers, indicates a healthy attitude toward self-support. One of the surprises of my December tour of 29 villages was that I was in six new wooden chapels. They were large and substantial, two of them being two-storied. One or two others are about to build. Altogether we estimate that about twenty new wooden chapels will have been built in our 1924-1931 term of service."

The stations that failed to report are few. We are grateful to the many missionaries who, at a time of year when it was difficult to find time for such, have made it possible to compile this mission report. The only regrets are that the originals have had to be so condensed and that this is not a report from 100 per cent. of the stations.

THE MISSION PRESS

Mr. H. W. Smith, Superintendent of the Mission Press, reports: "During the year considerable progress has been made in reprinting the Judson Bible and it is hoped it will be ready for use this coming year. The Psalms in Talaing have also been printed, completing the Old Testament in that lan-

guage. In Lahu the Gospels of Luke and John have been put out this year, and steady work goes on in printing Gospels in two new dialects of Chin and Lahu. A new hymn-book out this year is in Siyin-Chin and another in Atzi, not to mention some thousands printed in the regular editions. A new text-book of 200 pages on Daily Vacation Bible School work has been printed and circulated this year and work begun on Dr. H. H. Tilbe's translations of commentaries. New books also include the *Karen Centenary*, the *Life of Ko Tha Byu*, and one on *Personal Work*. Tracts for free distribution to the amount of 432,000 have been printed this year together with some 50,000 other religious pamphlets, including New Testament stories.

Ten missionaries have taken advantage of the help offered by the Mission Press in the support of colporters and have received financial aid to the extent of a little over Rs. 2,500. In addition to these, Seminary boys have been made use of extensively during the hot weather vacation, and on Gospel Team trips of week-ends one boy has always been set aside to sell Christian literature. The best work, as far as sales is concerned, has been done by one of Dr. E. B. Roach's men in the Prome field, who has disposed of 500 or more Gospel portions a month. Last, but by no means least, the Mission Press has released one of its American Assistant Superintendents (Rev. LeRoy Dudrow) to become an evangelistic missionary on the frontier.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Seminaries

Dr. H. I. Marshall of the Karen Seminary, Insein, writes: "The eighty-fourth year of this Seminary has been marked by greater activity and hence more true spiritual growth on the part of the student body than we have ever known before. Almost every one of the 122 students has taken part in the week-end campaigns. Our aim is to turn out men keen to observe as well as anxious to serve."

Dr. J. C. Richardson writes from the Burman Seminary: "Early in January the Seminary sustained the loss of one teacher. Saya U Aung Ba had been with the school only three years. He was in the Rangoon hospital almost five months and was a brave, hopeful sufferer. After consultation with the Burmese teachers, who with the president are willing to take on extra classes for a time, it has been decided to await the coming of a man who will be fully qualified to take on this task. The next largest class in the Seminary was graduated this year, a class of eleven."

Judson College, Rangoon

The President, Dr. Wallace St. John, reports: "Judson College has come rapidly into the public consciousness in Burma during 1929 through the conspicuous development of its building scheme along Prome Road, the most traveled thoroughfare out of Rangoon. To the attractive group of men's hostels with dining-hall and five faculty residences, seven more faculty

residences have been added, together with the new Benton Hall for women which is the most imposing of all. Further, the steel framework for the group of six class and laboratory buildings was erected. The examination results for the year showed steady, honest work in general with some indications of high-grade work. Sixty-six passed their intermediate examinations, seventeen passed the bachelor pass degree examinations, three gained bachelor honors, all in the second class. One gained the M. A. Pass degree and one the M. Sc. Pass degree. The religious interest of the students rose during the year to high points at various times. A goodly number of students took part in at least one of the week-end campaigns. Some have presented the gospel message in a very forcible way and have had encouraging results from their efforts. The Chapel Fund has received a strong impulse from the strenuous labors of Rev. C. E. Chaney, the Field Secretary, who placed the claims of this object persuasively before the churches of the Mission. A decision has been made to transfer the work of the college after the coming examinations in March, to Prome Road except the work of the laboratories which must be continued at Ahlone until the new laboratories are finished."

LITERARY WORK IN 1929

Of his share in these labors, Dr. H. H. Tilbe writes from Kalaw. "Saya Po Han and I are now working at the Burmese of my seventh manuscript, written since return from furlough, a little more than three years ago. Four of these seven have been passed by the Committee and are in the Press waiting to be printed. The fifth is just ready to be sent in to the Committee; and the sixth is in the hands of a competent Burman Saya for criticism of our Burmese and suggestions for improving it. We will carefully consider the criticisms made and in the light of suggestions given, will make such changes as seem called for, before sending this manuscript in to the Committee. We are anxious to do, and feel that we are doing, everything we can to make our Burmese what it ought to be. Beside my regular work on N. T. Commentaries, I have made a translation of *Christ's Mold of Prayer*, by Doctor Francis. This exposition of the Lord's Prayer is the finest I have ever seen and I have wanted our Burman Christians to have it. I am publishing it privately as a tract for distribution to church-members. Life and work are very pleasant in Kalaw. Although I am well within the retiring age for missionaries, I am indeed happy to be allowed to continue this important work."

The end of the year finds Rev. E. N. Harris also at Kalaw with his family, taking up in earnest literary work begun in Toungoo. His report is listed under that station.

From another hill station, Maymyo, Dr. John McGuire writes of his progress in Bible Revision, and says that although he enjoyed the station work that it became necessary for him to do in order to release Mr. and Mrs. Grigg for furlough, yet he is glad to return to the definite work

of revising Judson's translation of the Old Testament into Burmese. "It was a great piece of work that Doctor Judson did, but it was done a hundred years ago, and the wonderful advance within that time, of textual and Biblical knowledge, together with the changes that have come in the Burmese language itself make revision at this time a delicate and difficult work. Both my assistant and I, however, enjoy our task and we are getting along well with it and hope to begin printing at the end of the present year. We are now just finishing the book of Ezra."

GOSPEL TEAM WORK

This work is more or less new in Burma and is one of great interest, accomplishing much in Kingdom advancement. It was started and is still pushed by Rev. V. W. Dyer, General Evangelist for Burma, who has been indefatigable in leading the youth of the College and Seminaries in this line of evangelism. He went with his gospel team into the Loikaw field in February, stirring up the Karens in every village touched, and leaving the pastors with a desire to go and do likewise, using their own young people. In the Toungoo District a report from one of the team, briefly stated, includes 100 adult baptisms and the spiritual life of the team itself quickened in seeing marked answers to prayer. They realized more surely that God answers prayer. The campaign work has not only a tremendous influence on non-Christians, but it also molds and strengthens character in the Christian boys and girls engaged in it. In September Mr. Dyer led a campaign band to India at the request of missionaries there. Whether addressing Tamils and Telegus, or Bramins and Mahommedans, high-caste or low, they were well received, and the message listened to with respectful interest. "The effect among all students was wholesome and deep." Of it Mr. McLaurin of the Canadian Baptist Mission says: "Hundreds of our students will carry a new vision, in new enthusiasm and a new glory of experience in service back to their home, and Christ's name will be greatly honored as a result of this visit." The secret of the success of this line of evangelism lies in exemplifying the *joy* of life in Christ.

THE ASSAM MISSION

Compiled by Miss Millie Marvin and Miss E. Ruth Paul

COULD friends of the homeland have sat in Conference with us in Gauhati and have listened to the stirring reports from the various fields, surely there would be no dearth of men, means, or prayers for our Assam field. So often reports contain only the joyful, encouraging things; things which people like to hear and we missionaries are not ashamed to tell, but this year, out of the fulness of our hearts, have come words capable of setting souls on fire with a desire to labor for Christ and the gospel in needy places, with a desire to do one's own part and the other man's too, if necessary, in order that the cause of Christ may be continued.

From almost every field comes the call for more men, more missionaries, more indigenous workers, more funds to carry on. In many instances it is encouraging and gratifying to note the way in which some of these splendid indigenous workers are taking responsibility and managing the affairs of their churches and Associations. Especially is this noticeable in some districts where a full-time missionary is not available.

Work is being carried on in the Brahmaputra River valley, which is a stronghold of orthodox Hinduism, and in the hills adjacent. In the valley are Assamese landholders, Bengali clerks, Kacharis, Rabbas, Garos, and other hill peoples who have settled on the plains, tea-garden coolies who come from various parts of India and speak a variety of languages. Each hill tribe has its own language and customs. Great advances have been made in the Garo and Naga Hills and indications are that other hill tribes are only waiting to be evangelized. The plains missionaries, too, tell of an eagerness to hear that was never known before. But how shall they hear without a preacher? Who will go and bring to them glad tidings of good things?

LOWER ASSAM VALLEY

As during the previous year Dr. A. J. Tuttle has had charge of North Kamrup, Goalpara, Kamrup South Bank, and Mongoldai fields. In each of these fields the need for a missionary to give his full time to one field is very great. The missionary feels the utter impossibility of adequate work being accomplished by one man when, to the understaffed missionary force is added the deplorable lack of strong leaders and teachers and even of educated men and women among the people.

North Kamrup

Of the work here Dr. A. J. Tuttle writes: "The work in this section suffers from the inability of the missionary to be much among the people, a population of approximately 700,000, of whom 84,570 are animistic, susceptible to the gospel, but with not a single missionary exclusively for them.

We have here more people than all the Nagas, Kukis, Garos, Mikirs, Miris, and the whole Sadiya frontier tract combined. There are only two organized churches. There are a few Christians in other places but no organized churches. There have been several baptisms among the Assamese.

Goalpara

"Five families from the Scotch Mission coming to this section cast their lot in with us some six or seven years ago. Their growth to several hundred is largely due to the influence of Pastor Kalicharan. The witness of his godly life was the secret of his influence. There were 133 baptisms reported for the last full year, of whom 110 were Kacharis; the result of ordinary church and Association activity. Education is still very backward among the Kacharis of this district, not a single woman or girl can read or write. There are only one or two village schools, and these are very poor. There is an urgency in winning these Kacharis.

Kamrup South Bank

"Among the people in this district there are over a half million Assamese-speaking people, besides 100,000 Kacharis, 18,000 Rabhas, and 5,000 Garos for whom the Gauhati missionary is responsible. The Garo Association has two trained men from Jorhat Bible School this year who have been doing good work. Schools are carried on as usual among the Garos as a means of evangelism, some churches supporting such in non-Christian villages. The Assamese Association has done good work, having kept two evangelists throughout the year. There are twenty-one village schools with twenty-five teachers maintained. At Gauhati is a station school serving the three above-named fields. Because of limited dormitory space and appropriations for operating expense the school is unable to serve a large number. In this lack of funds this school suffers with all of the schools in the Valley. The great educational need of the Brahmaputra Valley is not for girls' but for boys' schools, for not only do we not have the staff of American missionaries such as the Woman's Board has but neither do we have the well-qualified Indian Staff."

Mongoldai

On this field there is no striking change for good or ill during the past year. Mongoldai, as do also the Kamrup Associations, manages its own affairs very satisfactorily. Only in times of special difficulty do they seek advice from the missionary, but seldom is it necessary. The work of the churches has been much interfered with by almost famine conditions which have prevailed over much of the field due to shortage in the rice crop. This shortage has made it difficult to carry on the usual activities of the churches and Associations and is probably in no small degree responsible for the reduced number of village schools which have been able to run throughout the year. But in spite of this condition they have paid out Rs. 2,532 for village schools and Rs. 660 for four Association preachers. The baptisms for February 21 to October 31, 1929, were 102. It is an interesting fact that

among the Kacharis the leaders both in coming to Christ and in evangelistic work are for the most part women. The Bible Class was held in the new church at Ambagaon. The building in comparison to the average dwelling is as a cathedral would be when compared with the ordinary dwelling in the West. It cost Rs. 5,000, all contributed by the people themselves. The attendance at the class was fluctuating, from 100 to 700 being present at various meetings. Nineteen village schools have been supported by the Association. These schools are not Government aided, for though application was made for aid earlier in the year, it was later withdrawn for fear they might be hampered in the religious teaching in the schools. The Middle English School still continues, but not so satisfactorily on account of not being able to secure a properly qualified head master. The buildings for this school, as also for the M. E. School at Kinangaon on the South Bank Garo Field, have been provided by the Indian Christians. The greatest need for the field at present is a missionary who can devote more of his time to these people and their problems. They are asking for little in the way of financial aid, but they are asking for the services of a full-time missionary.

Gauhati

At Gauhati there has been a good year in the work for women. At the Reeder Memorial Home Miss E. Marie Holmes reports a 100 per cent. increase over last year and a 280 per cent. increase in the last two years. Six women and 19 children have been received into the Ashroi. Of these three of the former and eleven of the latter are still at the home. There are now 28 children in all. The chief aim has been to train the children to form truly Christian habits and attitudes.

The evangelistic work has been carried on with two men and four women who have worked in Gauhati and near-by villages. Work has been done in Hindu and Nepali as well as Assamese. Many thousands of tracts in all these languages have been distributed and Gospels sold. Morning prayers with the servants and men working on the compound have been found profitable as well as the weekly Sunday schools for non-Christians.

Miss Ethel E. Nichols has 74 girls, a matron, and seven teachers living in the cottages of the Satri Bari Boarding School. The day pupils number 131, of whom 50 are Hindus, 6 are Mohammedans, 1 is Sikh, and the rest Christian. There has been little illness during the year.

The staff of the Woman's Hospital has been increased by the return of Miss Millie M. Marvin, and the arrival of Dr. Alice Randall as well as by the addition of nurse Suprabha Bhuyan to the Indian staff. There are now eleven nurses in the Nursing School, one of whom will soon complete her training. Another addition to the staff which added materially to the working force is the new Chevrolet which arrived in May. It adds hours of time when making outside calls. It has done its work well.

Much work in the way of erecting of new buildings, remodeling, installation of electricity, etc., has been accomplished this year. People of all classes and religions are coming to the hospital in increasing numbers—

241 hospital cases as against 147 last year, the average daily number being 13 as against 7 last year. Dispensary cases have numbered 2,407 cases, of which 375 are new patients. We hope to be able to have one member of the staff give practically full time to town and district nursing as a means of gaining new contacts with the people and also as a means of following up the evangelistic work started in the dispensary and hospital.

Nowgong

There has been no resident missionary at Nowgong this year, the field has been looked after by Rev. O. L. Swanson who has made occasional visits to the fields bringing with him a band of workers doing intensive work. The Association was held at one of the village churches and was well attended. A village Bible class was held for the first time. This class was held at Udarmi, and there plans were made for opening a Christian market on a week-day in order that Christians need not buy or sell on Sundays. A ten-day Bible class with special evangelistic services was also held at Nowgong church. These were well attended by Hindus and Mohammedans as well as Christians. There have been 60 baptisms in the district during the year. One new church has been organized, and another is wishing to organize. With constant requests from other immigrants the need for evangelistic work is greater than ever.

Miss E. Elizabeth Vickland writes concerning the Girls' School: "We seem to stand at the threshold of a new day in our Nowgong work, a day when almost anything in the way of progress seems possible. The total enrolment is 310 with an average of 86 per cent. attendance. The first-year High School group has had a membership of 18. There are 13 teachers on the staff. The spirit of the school has never been better. We are getting results in the application of Christianity to every department of life. We are stressing things of the Spirit. There were six baptisms among the school girls."

Sibsagar

Rev. and Mrs. V. H. Sword arrived at Sibsaagar, one of the oldest stations in Assam, last January. The station was established in 1841, and for many years it was the center of our missionary activities for the province. A tour through the field upon his arrival accompanied by Rev. O. L. Swanson who knows the district "way into the corners," was sufficient to show him something of the tremendous task which was before him. There are almost 2,000 baptized believers and 30 organized Baptist churches. There are other Christians of other denominations, mostly German Lutheran. The car has been driven 6,000 miles; every church in the district has been visited one or more times, and many miles have been traveled in the interest of peace and harmony among the brethren. There have been 120 baptisms during the year. A revival has been started on a tea-garden where the European doctor was teaching the coolies through an interpreter. Eighteen asked for baptism, and others are waiting. Preaching is done in some bazaar every Sunday. This type of evangelism is far-reaching as people

living twenty miles away, having heard the gospel, have come to inquire further. Tens of thousands of tracts and Gospels have been sold.

The missionary has participated in several Bible conferences, four or five weeks having been spent thus in various places assisting other missionaries. These conferences are well attended and are an inspiration to all concerned. During the Paul Memorial service it was voted to raise Rs. 3,000 for a school building at Sibsagar, and already, five weeks later, more than half the sum has been received.

There are nine village and garden schools in this District, six of which are supported partly by Mission and partly by the village or church where the school is located. The Mundari Christians seem to be awakening to the fact that an education is essential to the further development of the Christian community. There are 32 boys in attendance at the Middle English School at Sibsagar, but indications are that the number will be more than doubled next year. The people are thinking of the work in Assam in the terms of missionaries and Indians, as one group, working together for the sake of winning the unsaved to Christ.

North Lakhimpur and Darrang

Rev. O. L. Swanson again gives the report for these two fields. The work has been cared for in that several long tours have been made, not only by him but also assistance has been given by the especially tactful and wise Rev. Tonuram Saikia and Ramke Marak. The visits have been timely in saving Christians, churches, and even communities. Two new churches have been organized, making the total twenty-three on the North Lakhimpur field. On the Darrang field the number is fourteen, a gain of five new churches since the last report. The Associational meeting was especially fine not only in attendance but also in plans made for Kingdom work on this field. It was at this meeting that the new convert, Joy Chandra Mohanta, took his stand and was baptized. Since then his family, through great trials and persecution, have accepted Christ and have been baptized. He has already led others to Christ and is becoming a great gospel preacher. In no other place on our fields does Mr. Swanson find such an interest toward Christianity as among the Assamese.

At Dahlpur, in the most western corner of the North Lakhimpur district, 36 new converts of the Sahara caste, having been led to Christ by another Sahara Christian, were baptized. The annual Bible class had about 50 in attendance. These classes are considered as a real means of a spiritual revival as a few leading workers have continued holding Bible classes with the churches all over the field. There are six schools in the villages supported partly by Mission and partly by the people.

The Darrang Association is smaller, with few experienced teachers and evangelists, hence the work has not progressed as rapidly as it might have done. Baptisms number 40. The Association has sent out and paid two or three evangelists, and assistance has been given by workers from other districts. This is another large field for us Baptists to cultivate, great

possibilities for a rich harvest of souls. Will the Baptists of America send us needed men to continue the work in these promising fields?

Kohima

At Kohima is centered the work for the Angamis, Eastern Angamis, Rengmas, Kukis, Kacha Nagas, and Semas. Mr. G. W. Supplee has charge of this work. Rev. B. I. Anderson went to Kohima early in the year expecting to have charge of the Semas, but the death of Dr. J. R. Bailey put the burden of the Ao and Lhota work also upon him. Mr. Supplee writes with considerable optimism concerning most of these tribes, especially the Angamis who heretofore have presented a closed door. There were twelve baptisms in one village, and 90 baptisms in all among those who came under his care. The matter of tithing is being stressed among these people, and they are responding nobly. Three Bible Conferences have been held in and near Kohima besides several others at other stations with other missionaries. They were all well attended. Considerable work has been done in translation, in printing of text-books, and reprinting of Gospels. One hundred seventy-five pupils are enrolled in the school with hostels crowded. Bible study is so arranged that the pupils read the Bible through once, repeat Matthew and Acts, committing portions of each to memory, trusting that the memorized word may be their salvation. The people are now helping support the school by their tithes.

The Woman's work consists largely of a hostel for girls who attend the Kohima Mission School. There is a splendid group of Christian girls attending. One married woman who formerly attended at Nowgong takes the leading part in the Woman's work, and another is in charge of the Kindergarten reopened in the village church.

Tura

This year Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Merrill have been welcomed as associates in the work, and already they are beginning to make their word and influence felt. "The year has been one of the hardest years in our history," writes Rev. F. W. Harding. "Depleted staff, serious illness, enforced furloughs through illness, moral crashes on the part of Garo assistants, and other setbacks have dealt us a staggering blow. God leads at times by up-hill paths and through strange circumstances. We do not understand! We only trust and wait."

There are 21 central churches in this field with 260 branch churches. More than a thousand have been added to this church this year. The largest single church-membership is over 1,600. The people themselves support a large part of the work, such as financing their churches and schools, and supporting evangelists. Their actual money gifts totaled over Rs. 14,000. The membership now has reached 12,308. The Mission has maintained 70 village schools, of which fifteen have been turned over to Government this year, and a like number will be opened elsewhere. There are over 100 Garo lads reading in various high schools in the province.

The Mission hostels are filling a big need in the lives of the 75 Government Middle English School boys who are availing themselves of the privilege of making their home here, but if the work is to be continued, some very urgent repairs will have to be done for the health, safety, and general welfare of the boys. Mr. Merrill has charge of this work.

Twenty-four students read in the Bible School this year. Four men graduated from the class this year, making nine graduates, all of whom are doing good work for the Kingdom. Considerable literary work has been done, but there is need of much more.

The Garo people have shown increasing confidence in the medical work—resulting in an increase of 47 in-patients over last year, the total being 197. The total treatments for the year number 12,135. Among the in-patients was the first abdominal operation since Dr. E. S. Downs arrived in Tura. There have been 22 operations for cataracts. Considerable dental work has been done, besides 295 tooth extractions. Four fine motherless babies have been nursed to health by the Medical Department and are being kept in the school girls' infirmary until another more suitable place is provided.

The Mission Middle English Girls' School is about to celebrate the tenth anniversary of its opening as a school exclusively for girls. The number now who have studied in the school during this decade have reached 360. Those who have studied in the other schools of higher education after completing their course are sixty-two. The first class of Junior Teachers' Training finishes their course next month. This was Miss Hazel L. Weatherbee's work, and her untimely death is greatly regretted. She loved the little children and loved to make life happier and more understandable for them. The hostel is overcrowded, and still more girls want to come. There have been 80 girls in the hostels this year, and 160 enrolled in the school. There is great need for text-books in the vernacular. Several manuscripts are in the Garo which should be printed and made available.

AMONG THE HILLS

"Last January as I camped out on the edge of the Mishmi Hills," writes Rev. John Selander from Sadiya, "I was impressed by that daily miracle of the morning sunrise. At first it seemed as if the nearer hills were quite distinct and familiar. As the sun rose behind the Eastern range, the nearer hills seemed submerged into deeper shadow and all lost except the sharp outline of the further peaks; then, as the sun conquered the heights, the blazing light laid bare that land of mystery. And I wondered how soon or how long ere the Light of the World would shine in and conquer the darkness, sin, superstition, and ignorance now holding undisputed sway. The darkness seems at first all the deeper and more unconquerable in contrast to the gospel glory, but redemption will come, must come, and dispel the gloom found between those ranges. The chains of habit, caste, and customs will be broken, and darkness will disappear when Christ is lifted up."

Jorhat

Jorhat is our educational center, and twenty races and all the mission fields of Assam are represented in the different student bodies. The Jorhat Christian High School has 124 students, of whom 84 are Christians. There are seven in the Normal Department and 23 in the model primary school. The importance of the Normal Training is emphasized as compulsory education is near in Assam. If we can furnish satisfactory Christian teachers, they will exert a great influence in village life in extending the Kingdom. Government has shown a very friendly attitude and has given a large piece of valuable land. One hundred per cent. of the students taking the matriculation examination passed last year. The religious life of the school is good. Graduates take up definite Christian work. Rev. E. E. Brock is in charge.

In the Bible School are 30 young men and a staff of four Indians assisting Rev. S. A. D. Boggs. One member of the staff, Kumud Goldsmith, is also pastor of the Jorhat church, which has 40 members besides a large student attendance. Miss Emily Goldsmith is also assisting Mr. Boggs in the translation of text-books and other valuable literary work for which funds are needed. In addition to class work the Bible school boys go out regularly on Sundays in preaching bands and spend the month of January this way. There is a great need for a worthy successor to Mr. Boggs, who is approaching the age for retirement.

Miss Anna E. Long reported 11 students on the roll of Gale Memorial Bible School and prospects for more. An improvement is seen in the grades of the students and their personal qualifications. The girls manage their own household and have practical experience along many lines that will make them good pastors' and teachers' wives and Bible-women. More students are needed, and quite a number have been found for 1930.

Miss R. Grace Lewison tells of touring among the villages with her Bible-women. They chose a group of villages which they visited at regular intervals. In some they are eagerly welcomed, and in others they find opposition. Where there are Christian women, as in Sibsagar Town, an effort is made to show them how to carry on the work. A Mikir girl who had spent a year in the Bible school was helped in starting a school among her own people. Help was also given the Sibsagar women at their annual association. In such ways the Christian women are encouraged, and the gospel is taken to Hindu women who have no other way of hearing it.

The medical work at Borbheta, Jorhat, is in charge of Dr. J. A. Ahlquist and Dr. H. W. Kirby. It is not only self-supporting, but pays for a great deal of free treatment of patients who are not able to pay. In the Jorhat and Golaghat dispensaries 8,766 new patients were treated. The two doctors and their assistants have not kept count of the number of calls made and treatments given outside. Medicine is posted to all the mission stations and many jungle villages. An assistant with a big supply of medicines attends near-by associations. Doctor Ahlquist examined all the Jorhat

school boys twice and treated those who needed care. He has done 82 eye operations, 20 major operations, and many minor ones. Many in-patients are cared for on the dispensary veranda. Ten lepers are being treated. The doctors never fail to answer calls on obstetrical cases, which are always difficult ones. They are greatly in need of a nurse to help them and to follow up the cases. One Indian girl is in training in Ludhiana. The new ward for in-patients is completed, and so is Doctor Ahlquist's bungalow. A water tower and running water system have been installed. The new hospital is being built, and the five-year-old compound of 23 acres is being improved and cleared of jungle. There is great need for two nurses and a bungalow for them to live in.

Sadiya

Rev. John Selander is in charge of this station which is on the plains. The work, however, extends on up into the bordering hills. Eight evangelists have given their time to touring. On the whole they have worked harmoniously and faithfully. A splendid association was held in spite of a devastating hailstorm that threatened to spoil all the plans. One hundred thirty-two baptisms are reported, nearly double that of last year. At least 5,000 miles of touring has been done under difficulties. Besides holding a well-attended Bible class at Pukrija, Mr. Selander assisted in similar classes in Sibsagar, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur. He took 31 of his men with him to Golaghat, greatly to their benefit.

The Dibru-Sadiya Association entertained the biennial All-Assam Christian Convention at Doom Dooma in January, 1930. All the preparations and plans made in 1929 were well rewarded.

There are 40 boys and 40 girls in the station school at Sadiya. From this district there are 18 boys in High School in Jorhat and Shillong and 17 girls in other mission schools. There are five village schools with a total enrolment of 105. Young men taking the call to do the Lord's work seriously are the hope of the future.

A 64-page song-book in Abor is a great help in reaching the people of the Abor Hills. These hill peoples can be evangelized only by preaching to them in their own language.

Golaghat

Rev. O. L. Swanson has had charge not only of the Golaghat-Jorhat field but of North Lakhimpur, Darrang, and Nowgong besides. In writing of the constant touring this has meant he says: "In thinking of the plans that have had to be made for long tours on the different fields I cannot remember that at any one time we have not been able to reach each place on the fixed date or even hour promised to the people." In the Golaghat-Jorhat field there are 73 churches, and at least 250 baptisms are reported. "The spiritual life of the churches may not be all that one can desire, but we have reason to thank God for his grace at work in the hearts of men. The people themselves have raised several thousand rupees for the support of evangelists and village school-teachers." The great events of the year

are the Bible Conference in October and the annual Association in February. Over 250 attended the Bible Class, among them Nagas and plains Christians from Dibru-Sadiya, Sibsagar, Nowgong, Darrang, and Lakhimpur. Four fellow missionaries assisted Mr. Swanson in these meetings, which lasted over two weeks. Similar Bible classes were held in a number of village churches. These are looked forward to as a time of great spiritual blessing. Village schools are aided and encouraged by two enthusiastic young men who are touring constantly. A most encouraging feature is that new doors are being continually opened. Says Mr. Swanson, "As far as our experience goes we have never seen a time in Assam when people were more willing to listen to the gospel message than now."

Mrs. O. L. Swanson is in charge of the boys' school of 70 boys, half of whom are Christians. Many boys from the Mikir and Naga Hills become Christians during the school year. The school is rejoicing in its new building. The Girls' Middle English School draws girls from all over the upper Assam valley. They have been holding school in the old, much propped building, but are rejoicing that work has begun on the new one, due to a ten-thousand-dollar gift from Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ridgeway of Chicago through the Judson Fund. There is great need for a new dormitory and infirmary.

Kohima and Impur

During 1929 the work among three of the Naga tribes, the Aos, Lhotas, and Semas, including 12,000 Christians, has been under the care of Rev. B. I. Anderson. This was made necessary by the death in December, 1929, of Dr. J. R. Bailey, of Impur. His loss is keenly felt. The Aos are now rejoicing that Rev. and Mrs. Roger Wickstrand have come to Impur to live.

The Ao Nagas

There are more than 9,000 Christians among the Ao-Nagas. The only ordained man among them, Subongwati, has had charge of the evangelistic work. Seven hundred forty-three converts have been baptized. Several Bible classes have been held at which the Sunday-school lessons for the next quarter have been studied. At the June Bible class the whole New Testament was put into their hands for the first time, this work being completed by Rev. R. B. Longwell before he went home on furlough. The books were sold as fast as the boxes were opened. The annual Ao Association was a great event. Over 2,600 delegates were cared for. Great stress was laid on more nearly approximating the New Testament Church.

An historic event was the conquest of this region by a motor cycle. Mr. G. W. Supplee made the trip via Nakachari on the plains to Impur and back to Kohima via Wokha. To say the least, this is a great improvement over travel on slow, stubborn ponies. A motor cycle is as necessary to touring for the hills missionary as Fords are to the plains missionary.

The educational work has been carried on by Mayangnokcha, a most capable and faithful worker. The Middle English School in Impur is self-supporting, made possible by the tithing practise of the Nagas and gifts from

the churches. The Nagas make a meager living from the jungle and stony hillsides. Four teachers care for about 100 pupils. The station Primary school is coeducational, the girls being in charge of a Christian woman. There are some 70 village schools, the teachers being in most cases the pastors as well.

Since the death of Dr. J. R. Bailey, the medical work at Impur has been in charge of Dr. J. A. Ahlquist, of Jorhat. Money is needed to complete a new dispensary. Two compounders are there, and it is hoped to send a third for higher training.

The Lhota Nagas

There are 758 Christians among the Lhotas. The evangelist, Ibansao, reports 168 baptized. Two Bible classes and an Association at which 545 were present, were great inspirations. They are greatly handicapped by not having a missionary of their own and no printed portions of Scripture. Sunday-school lesson helps were mimeographed and sent out to them. Matthew and Mark have been translated by a Jorhat High School boy, but the British and Foreign Bible Society will not accept it for publication until it is revised by some one with a knowledge of Greek and Lhota. There is a piece of mission land at Wokha on which there is a schoolhouse, hostel, and two teachers' houses. A rest-house should be erected there for the use of the missionary while on tour.

The Sema Nagas

There are not less than 2,600 Christians among the Sema Nagas. This tribe has about 100 villages, and only the small appropriation of Rs. 300 is allowed for this work, and this amount was cut from the Ao-Nagas. A strong evangelist has been found in Inahoe, who gave up a good position to preach. There are now 40 churches, and 459 converts have been baptized. Over 100 Semas came to Kohima to the Bible class. Mark, a song-book, and Sunday-school lesson helps is all the literature that can be put in their hands, but they are more than eager for this. It is hard to demand that these people be self-supporting. The land for each village belongs to the chief so that a heathen chief can cast out Christian converts. In some places small groups of Christians have been maintaining themselves on roots and leaves from the jungle and gifts of rice from their Christian friends rather than go back to heathenism. Their first Association was attended by 2,700 people, the churches bearing the expense of the entertainment. In order to have a school they were told they would have to do all the work and bear all expenses except that of a head master. This they agreed to do. They need a missionary who can give his whole time to this one field.

The Mikir Hills

The work in the Mikir Hills, part of which lies in Nowgong and part in Sibsagar District, is slow and discouraging. Nevertheless, definite progress has been made. All the churches and schools have been visited once, and most of them several times. Several long tours were taken by the mis-

sionary, Rev. W. R. Hutton, like the one from Furkating to Salona and back, completely encircling the isolated Mikir Hills. Government will take over or aid a number of schools already started. Bible classes, lasting ten days each, were held at Kakojan and Tika, using the Parables of Jesus and the newly translated Acts of the Apostles. Romans, and eight other epistles have also gone to the Press. Mr. Hutton has also revised the Mikir Primer and hymnal. He believes that some of the finest people in the world live in the Mikir Hills.

Manipur

This field in Kangpokpi includes a large section of the Naga Hills and also some plains in the native State of Manipur. Four superintending pastors administer the work. There are 32 churches and 30 branch churches with a membership of 3,775. The new converts who were baptized number 485. There are 34 mission schools with an attendance of 1,009. Coeducation has been successfully tried in the station school at Kangpokpi. The greatest advance has been in the Sadar area, newly opened to mission work by Government order. Schools have increased from 6 to 15 and church-membership from 500 to 1,062. A man whom they tried to kill in February baptized 54 converts in October.

The medical work is mainly conducted by three compounders who have had about 400 in-patients and 4,000 out-patients. Nine tubercular patients, 100 lepers, and more than 200 general patients have been cared for. Mrs. Crozier has been responsible for the care of ten motherless babies. The leper colony, which has a church of its own, is being provided with good buildings.

As we come to the end of these reports and look back there seem no more fitting words with which to summarize than those from the book of Joshua with which Miss Wright's report closed—"There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed"—and as we look back along the way that we have come and forward to that along which we are to go we can but quote again: "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us. Wait for Jehovah! be strong, and let thy heart take courage! Yes, wait thou for Jehovah!"

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. W. G. Longley

THE following report is twofold in character: a survey of general conditions in India as they influence our work, directly or indirectly; and extracts from reports of the actual work accomplished in the various stations.

POLITICAL

The Simon Constitutional Committee made their second visit to India during the cold season of 1928 and 1929 returning to England in March. At this writing their report is not yet published but is awaited with eager expectancy. Meanwhile the political pot has continued to boil and seems even now to show promise of bubbling over. The growing unrest culminated in the meetings of the Indian National Congress the last of December. Mr. Gandhi had refused the presidency of the Congress and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru was given the honor. This seemed to indicate that the radicals and extremists had the upper hand, but Mr. Gandhi's control of the Congress was manifest and his council of moderation was accepted. He still clings to the illusion that a campaign of non-resistant civil disobedience will lead to independence without causing violence and bloodshed.

In November the Viceroy made a public announcement that the goal for India was Dominion Status, and he invited the leaders to a Round Table Conference to discuss ways and means. Being unable, however, to satisfy the leaders as to the date within which this status would be granted they refused to come to the conference. An attempt to wreck the Viceroy's train as he entered New Delhi in December evoked emphatic outbursts from the moderates and many prominent leaders are openly opposed to the Congress tactics. The present program of the Congress is resignation from all legislative bodies, the non-payment of land and salt tax, and civil disobedience in certain areas. Meanwhile the Viceroy has announced that the Round Table Conference will be held with such as are willing to attend and every legitimate effort will be made to attain Dominion Status, but law and order will be maintained at any cost. It is interesting to note that the rulers of the Independent States of India are to a man on the moderate side and advocate continued connection with the British Empire.

SOCIAL

The outstanding event of the year along the line of social legislation is without question the passage, in the Legislative Assembly, of the Sarda Child Marriage Bill, which, from April 1, 1930, prohibits the marriage of girls under fourteen years of age and boys under sixteen. The passage of the bill was the culmination of several years of agitation on the part of

social reformers throughout India and especially that of a great number of women's organizations in all parts of the country. The bill has the substantial backing of the best elements of the country but is bitterly opposed in orthodox quarters, and there has been an amazing number of marriages performed during the last months of the year with the purpose of getting it done before the restriction comes into force.

In South India the Madras Legislative Council has taken a forward step in passing a bill presented by Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddi, M. D., Deputy President of the Council, which makes it possible for the *devadasahs*, or temple girls, to leave their life of slavery and still retain their lands as means of legitimate support. More recently the Council has also passed a bill for the restriction of brothels in Madras City, a much needed bit of legislation against a rapidly growing evil.

A number of temples throughout India are being opened to admit the out-castes, but these are few compared with the total number. The "untouchables" are beginning to make a fight for their rights and are demanding that as citizens of the country they be granted the use not only of the temples but also of the public highways, buildings, and wells. The Educational Department is demanding that the schools supported from public funds be removed from temple areas and situated in places accessible to all classes. All schools receiving grants must state that they are willing to receive pupils from all classes. There is still a long road to travel before the outcaste children will find an equal treatment in caste schools.

CHURCH UNION

In missionary circles, at least in South India, the outstanding event has been the negotiations for church union which have been taking place between the South India United Church, the Wesleyan Church, and the Anglican Church. The scheme of union has been formed by the joint committee after long deliberation and has been presented to the three bodies. The South India United Church Council have considered the scheme and sent it on to the eight local councils with slight modification. The success or failure of the scheme largely rests with the Wesleyan and Anglican Churches. The ruling bodies of these churches in England must sanction the proposals. The most important point in the whole scheme is the adoption of the Constitutional Episcopacy as the plan of church government, without insisting on the adoption of any theory concerning the origin of nature of the Episcopacy. For a period of thirty years the ministry of all the uniting churches will be recognized, but may minister only to those local congregations which agree. All new ministers must be episcopally ordained, and after the thirty-year period the church will consider the then status of such ministers as have come from the homeland and are still without episcopal ordination. The scheme seems to have met both opposition and favor in the Anglican Church circles in England, and much depends on the attitude of the council of bishops which meets early in 1930.

Meanwhile the Church in India Bill, which separates the Episcopal Church

in India from the Church in England, comes into force in March and leaves the Church in India free to take her own course.

Baptists both in North and South India have taken part in discussions concerning church union, but in South India we have not sent a representative to the joint committee meetings as has been done by the English Baptists in North India. If the present trend toward an episcopally ordained ministry continues, there does not seem any way open to the Baptists in South India to join.

CONFERENCE AND FOREIGN DEPUTATION

Last year's Annual Report spoke briefly of the Conference and the Deputation though they both fall within the calendar year covered by this survey. The Conference was postponed until the last days of January to allow the visitors to be present. Never before during the visits of our Foreign Secretary have he and those with him been able to cover so much of the field and see so many of the stations. The actual mileage traveled by the deputation by motor and by train may not seem far to the folks at home, but considering the roads and the strenuous program of meetings at each stop we feel that it was a remarkable trip. Some 800 miles by car and over 400 miles by train in two weeks' time, visiting twenty-two stations, is a record. At every station, meetings were attended and addresses made. Mrs. Robbins accompanied Secretary Robbins on this long, arduous trip and then attended six days of Conference meetings. We are of the opinion that the deputation did not consider this visit to the four fields of India, Burma, and Assam simply as a pleasure trip.

Their report published later in the year shows that in a very real way they have entered into the problems of the South India Mission and that they have a grasp of the details as never before. Their visit was an inspiration and help to us all, and we believe their report will be of great assistance to the Board in understanding our peculiar problems and needs. We would recommend four weeks next time instead of two.

Probably the most important action taken at the Conference in February was the adoption of the plan of having a Field Secretary and the election of Dr. Frank Kurtz of Madira to that office. At the recent Conference in Bapatla Doctor Kurtz was unanimously reelected and notice given of amendment to the Constitution next year to make the office a permanent one in the mission.

MISSIONARY STAFF AND STATIONS

With the going of Rev. I. S. Hankins to Atmakur the number of our stations again becomes 28. At the beginning of the year 1930 only two of these stations had no resident missionary either man or woman. Jangaon and Markapur are in charge of Rev. J. A. Penner and Rev. W. J. Longley. Jangaon, where Miss Kate M. French is in charge of school work, is supervised by Rev. C. R. Marsh from Secunderabad. Satanapalli is still in the

charge of Miss Dorcas Whitaker. In Bapatia Rev. B. M. Johnson has charge of the field and the Normal Training School. In Hanumakonda Dr. C. R. Manley has had charge of the Hospital and the field work, but for the coming year Miss Sadie E. Robbins will take charge of the hospital and Dr. and Mrs. Manley will take the field work. In Kavali, as for many years, Rev. S. D. Bawden has had the Criminal Settlement as well as the field work. In Kurnool Rev. B. J. Rockwood has had the very heavy load of the High School, the Industrial School, and the field work. In Madras Rev. S. W. Stenger continues as our efficient Treasurer while having charge of the field work, the Day Memorial Church, and the King Hostel. In Ramapatnam Dr. W. E. Boggs has had charge of the Seminary and the field work. Summarizing this we find that at least nine new families are needed to fill the vacancies. Nineteen of our stations have no missionaries of the Woman's Board in either school or evangelistic work. Twenty-two representatives of this Board are working in nine stations. Two more are working in the Woman's Union Christian College, Madras, two in the Medical College, Vellore (now on furlough), and one is studying the language at Ramapatnam. During the year Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Stanton, Rev. F. W. Stait, Rev. J. M. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. E. Holsted, Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rutherford, Miss Ella J. Draper, Miss Frances M. Tencate, and Dr. Anna Degenring proceeded on furlough. Rev. John Dussman, after thirty-seven years of service at Vinukonda, turned over the work in December to two of our new missionaries, Rev. and Mrs. P. S. Curtis, and after Conference sailed for America. Before leaving Mr. Dussman had the joy of seeing the workers of the Vinukonda Field voluntarily adopt the policy of self-support, for which he had been working and striving all the years of his service, often through many discouragements and misunderstandings. Another great joy was the dedication of the fine new chapel built largely with personal funds contributed by Mr. Dussman himself. It is a fitting reminder of his years of self-sacrificing labor.

During the year we have had an unusually large number of missionaries return from furlough. Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Martin, Rev. and Mrs. T. V. Witter, Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Schugren, Rev. and Mrs. B. J. Rockwood, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Boggs, Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Davis, Mrs. G. H. Brock, Mrs. W. J. Longley, and Miss Helen Bailey. Miss Maude McDaniel arrived in April and has already gone to Ongole to take over Miss Sigrid Johnson's work when she proceeds on furlough. Rev. and Mrs. E. Frykenberg and Miss Florence E. Rowland are studying the language at Ramapatnam. Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Erickson took over the work at Udayagiri early in the year. Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Carman went to Ongole in November and Rev. and Mrs. P. S. Curtis to Vinukonda in December. Dr. Anna Degenring and Dr. C. E. Jameson, representatives of the Woman's Board in the Union Medical College, Vellore, have both been on furlough during the year. Miss O. M. Sarber and Miss E. D. Mason, our members of the staff of the Woman's Christian Union College, Madras, both returned to their work during the year. Rev. A. S. Woodburne, Ph. D., representative of the General Board on the staff of the Madras Christian College is resigning

in April and will proceed to America with Mrs. Woodburne to take the position of professor of Systematic Theology in Crozer Theological Seminary. No one is in sight to fill his place. Only one other family, Rev. and Mrs. S. D. Bawden and two ladies, Miss K. M. French and Miss M. Morrow, will go on furlough this spring, so for the present we are in better strength than for some time. This condition will not be for long as a considerable number of our men are nearing the time of retirement and few are coming to take their places. All the reports present graphically the urgent need for continued missionary reenforcement. Whatever the situation may be in other fields, in India the time for the missionary to withdraw is still far away.

EVANGELISM IN THE CHURCHES

India, as has been often pointed out, is a land of small villages. While the urban population, especially in the large centers is increasing with the growth of industrial institutions, the bulk of the population still live in the small hamlets and engage in agriculture and the allied trades. The problem and effort of every phase of our Mission and Church is the evangelization of the people and the building up of the church, within these many villages. Further it should be remembered that attached to every village throughout the Telugu country are two palems, or small hamlets belonging to the two sections of the outcaste community, the Malas and Madigas. In many of our fields the work of evangelization has found response among the Madigas while in others the larger number have come from the Malas, and in some fields many have come from both classes thereby increasing the work of supervision. The problems of church organization and discipline are also greatly magnified as the old class antagonisms between these two outcaste sections hold over into the new relationship and often the church divides solely along these caste lines.

Dr. J. A. Curtis of Donakonda writes: "Our field contains 530 square miles in area. The population of 94,047 live in 118 villages and in 105 of these villages are Christians. There are no cities." Rev. Wheeler Boggess of Nellore: "In our field there are 186 villages with a total population of 249,219. In 43 of these villages we have a total of 1,776 Baptist church-members." Rev. C. Unruh, from the great Nalgonda field in the Deccan, writes: "The field being so vast in territory it was sometimes hard to decide where to go first. It covers approximately 3,375 square miles, having a population of 295,000, living in 700 villages, of which 225 are inhabited by Christians. In this vast field a great movement toward Christianity started early in the year, especially among the Madigas and Malas. One thousand people were baptized, of which 85 per cent. were from new families and new villages and the remaining 15 per cent. from Christian families." Dr. Frank Kurtz of Madira reports that when the Madira Station was opened in 1904 there were 350 Christians living in fifteen villages. Now there are over 3,000 Christians in 115 villages.

Something of the magnitude of the task can be seen from these quotations.

The outstanding and most urgent need is for more trained and consecrated workers. It has been impossible to find pastors and evangelists to care for even the organized churches, to say nothing of the hundreds of other village groups, so the work both of school teaching and pastoral care and evangelism has fallen on the village school-teacher. Many of these men have little education and do little enough even in their school work. With no call to the ministry or the shepherding of their people only slight effort toward pastoral care or leadership can be expected.

From every field comes the call for more workers to shepherd the Christian congregations in the many villages. Mr. L. E. Martin who came in October in the Narsaravupet field writes: "During December I visited a number of places in one section of the field where one pastor, and he the headmaster of a Board School, is supposed to look after Christians living in eleven villages connected with that one church. Some of these villages are situated six miles from his home, and he has no motor car, nor even a bicycle. To me the most distressful condition here is the fewness of the men who are giving their whole time and strength to the pastoral work and preaching. There are 34 churches listed as belonging to the field, more or less well organized. Each of these churches is made up of Christians living in two or more villages, with eleven as the highest number. But of these 34 churches, with many really separate communities concerned, there are only ten men now serving as pastors. Some of them have as many as four of these grouped-village churches to look after with on the average of about eighteen villages to each."

Rev. A. J. Hubert of Sooriapet is rejoicing in the signs of steady growth and baptisms in many new villages, but with this ingathering comes the problem of supervision and training. He tells of the situation as follows: "A most encouraging event took place at Peddaveedu, a large village about fifty-two miles from here. Many years ago the people of that village heard the gospel, but it seemed they of late have had no ears for the good tidings. During the year a change has come. The whole Madiga hamlet came to the feet of Jesus, and on one day sixty-four of that village were baptized. Not one of the sixty-four persons can read or write. Now they are asking for a preacher. From where shall we take him? Besides this place there are three more new villages where we have had no Christians until now. This year twenty-five converts were baptized in one village, in another twenty-two, and in a third eighteen. In two new places we have young boys stationed as teachers, but in one there is no one. We need more workers to teach the Christians and to preach and to live Christ before them. How much more could be done if we had the men and means! Our mission agents have done good work, but we need more workers."

In spite of the shortage of trained pastors the work of organizing churches goes on, though somewhat slowly. Both the problem of supervision and that of support hinder the organization of the village congregations into functioning churches. Using the statistics of last year for six stations from which no current statistics have been received we find that there are now 277 organized churches with a membership of 93,030. Out of this

number of churches 106 are entirely self-supporting, which is a gain of seventeen over last year. The fact that the majority of the Christians in the Baptist churches of the Telugu land are extremely poor cannot be denied. The meagerness of their earthly possessions is appalling. Their subjection to their landlord masters is complete. This poverty, however, does not seem to be the most vital hindrance to self-support, but rather a complete lack, first of the understanding that they must give, second of the real desire or spirit of giving, and third of the systematic effort to promote giving on a regular basis.

Rev. Wheeler Boggess who knows conditions among the village Christians of the whole mission says: "Our Indian Christians have not done much voluntary service in spreading the gospel. The Mission has for many years borne almost all of the expense of pastors, evangelists, teachers, and all church and school buildings. The religious financial burdens of the average Christian have been borne for him so long that he resents being asked to take a larger share upon himself. Some of those who have received the largest benefits in support and education have been the most ungrateful to the Mission and have bitterly opposed the effort of the missionaries to develop them in self-support and self-government."

Rev. S. D. Bawden of Kavali believing that some regular systematic scheme whereby mission money is given proportionately to the Indian giving has been working through the Kavali Field Association. The amount given by the Mission has been for two years in the ratio of Rs. 5/- mission to Rs. 1/- Indian. Last year it dropped to Rs. 4-8-0 and with increasing success of the plan will continue to drop a little every year until eventually the whole burden may be borne by the Indian church. In writing of the plan Mr. Bawden says: "From May 1, 1928, the plan has worked upon contributions solely Indian, and they have consistently exceeded the minimum required to claim the contribution from Mission funds, which has been a very hopeful sign. They were almost discouraged when the news of the 'cut' from home came to them, but when it was pointed out as a call from the Master to undertake a larger share of the work themselves, they responded earnestly, and for some months past their contributions have averaged more than Rs. 50- per month, thus practically caring for the difference made by the cut."

On the Allur field Rev. E. B. Davis, who returned from furlough the latter part of the year, is doing away with the scheme of a field evangelistic association or committee which is being used on so many fields and will try direct dealing with organized churches. Of this scheme he writes: "It was on this fresh stimulus to self-support that we launched the 'Mission direct to Church' plan of administration. It is our definite aim during the present term of service, to remove entirely the need of a resident missionary for the real progress and stability of the work at Allur. To this end we plan to give aid, no longer to the preachers, but to the churches which employ them, on the basis of an accountable budget. Of course where there are no churches or Christians the mission will engage itinerant preachers. Our chief difficulty is the non-cooperation of the preachers who

lose a large degree of their present independence from the local group. But the difficulty is not insuperable."

Much might be written of the problems and progress of church development, self-support, and self-government. Every report rings with the note of hopefulness and rejoicing. Over 4,500 have received baptism; many new villages have turned to the Lord; the caste people are welcoming the preachers, listening eagerly to the message and in some places coming for baptism in increasing numbers. The largest numbers have been received in the Ongole, Podili, and Kanigiri fields. One paragraph from Rev. T. V. Witter's report shows how the Sudras are coming one by one. Speaking of his return to India last fall he says: "It was not long before certain impressions registered themselves upon our minds. The most outstanding was the continued and deep interest on the part of the Sudras. During our absence there had been baptisms among them. At our December Quarterly meeting five came into Podili from three different villages for baptism and two came in a day or two following to confess Christ by baptism. We feel more certain day by day that these are the first fruits of a great harvest. The seed, the Word of God, has been faithfully sown for years on this field. Harvest time has come."

There is much more that might be written, but we close this section of the report with a word from Miss Sarah Kelly who for many years has been doing persistent and faithful evangelistic work in the villages of the great Ongole field. She sums up the sorrows and joys of this great and wonderful work as follows: "Of course there are sad and discouraging sides to our work. Some of the church-members who should be strong pillars of the church are weak and neglectful of duty and many backslide. Ignorance and superstition hold sway in many lives, but if all were perfect, missionaries would not be needed. Thank God it is not all discouragement that we meet. Very often in my talks with people I receive from them more than I give, for their faith is very simple and childlike."

SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION

Statistics show the great work of education that is being carried on throughout the Mission. The problem of leadership and of the development of the indigenous church will be largely solved by the products of the schools, the special Bible and Theological Training schools, the Normal Training schools, the High Schools, the station Middle and Higher Elementary Schools, and the more than twelve hundred village Primary schools.

Ramapatnam Theological Seminary

First in the list stand the Ramapatnam Theological Seminary, and the Bible Training School for Women at Nellore. There are two schools which are preparing and sending out a special class of trained workers to meet the great village evangelistic problem. President W. E. Boggs of the Seminary writes that in April thirteen men and five women were graduated, and five other women who had taken partial courses also left with their

husbands who were graduating. In July the entering class consisted of twenty men and women. Miss Ursula Dresser who has charge of the Women's Course writes as follows: "Two years ago I spoke of the fact that all the women who came to the Seminary that July were eligible for the regular Women's Course. Our hope that future entering classes would have the same record has been fulfilled and since July this year we have no woman in the Primary School. A fine group of young women came to us in July."

Bible Training School, Nellore

It is difficult to know what is most important in Miss M. F. Moran's and Miss G. M. Brunner's enthusiastic reports of the work in and around the Bible Training School. Miss Moran writes: "This year we took as our aim the 'Victorious Life' as described in Romans. Our enrolment this year in the two courses is 29 students from 12 different mission stations. We had the novel experience of receiving three Roman Catholic students who had a hunger for the Word of God and we could not turn them away.

"After Commencement we held the annual meeting of the Alumnæ Association in the Assembly Hall. About 30 of the 100 graduates of our school were present to answer to the roll call with a brief report of their work. We are proud of the spirit of loyalty and cooperation among our alumnæ with whom we make an effort to keep in touch through these annual meetings, through correspondence and prayer and through our monthly Telugu paper."

Normal Training Schools

Next in the list comes our three Normal Training Schools, two for women at Ongole and Nellore and the one for men at Bapatla. These schools are training and sending out a host of young men and women who are going into the hundreds of villages as school-teachers and leaders of the Christian community. The importance of these schools in the preparation of this army of Christian leaders cannot be overestimated. Not all of the young people seeking Normal Training can find a place in these three schools, and many are attending government schools and schools managed by other missions. Another school for men to be located at Cumbum is a part of the future plan of the Mission.

Rev. B. M. Johnson who has had charge of both the school and the field work at Bapatla writes: "In July we opened the school with two sections of Higher Grade instead of one Lower and one Higher as has been the custom. Our present enrolment in the Training School is 114 and in the practising school 121. In the division of our time between the school and the field the latter has come short. We had hoped this year might bring something better for Bapatla field than this, but the present outlook does not promise any change for the better. The school is demanding attention continually and so the village work is neglected."

Miss Susan A. Roberts of Ongole reports for all the girls' schools under her charge: the Training School, Telugu Higher Elementary, and Indus-

trial Training School. A total of 338 students with 231 in the Boarding Department is reported. There were 75 in the Training School from July, of whom 39 were boarders. Thirty-seven girls finished the course in March. A large number of the trained students from this school are absorbed by the village schools of the Ongole field where they are doing faithful work.

Miss Fannie J. Holman has the training school at Nellore and associated with it the Telugu Girls' School as a practising school. She reports that twenty-five graduated in March, and the enrolment of the Training School is now fifty-one. In this as in every school, every possible activity that time and strength will allow is being promoted for the good of the students. One phase of the work in Nellore is perhaps a little different from the ordinary plan. Miss Holman writes: "Our Boarding Department remains a most cheerful spot. In July we inaugurated the Cottage Plan, with modifications. We have no special kitchen arrangements for each family, but we use 'the plan' in every other way. Nine families were formed with a Senior student appointed as House-mother and a Junior acting as Big Sister. Three shifts of leaders have been made so that all the students have a chance in assuming responsibility of family care and discipline. We have one cottage called the Prescott Cottage, and it was our plan to use this as an experimental cottage as it has a kitchen and bathroom. Before school started, this plan was changed as two of our candidates for training were Hindu girls of the Naidu caste. They desired very much to live in the Boarding and agreed to cooperate in every way, but could not eat with us. We gave them this kitchen to use, and we have been happy to have them with us. They attend all the classes and meetings of the school singing Christian hymns and listening to God's word daily as it is taught. When the students were entertained at the bungalow, and each group contributed something to an impromptu program, these two girls sang 'Yield Not to Temptation' in Tamil, their native tongue. They help us, and we trust that we may help them to come fully to love and follow Jesus. This is a new experience in our Boarding, and we do realize our privilege and also the great responsibility which is ours."

High Schools

Following the Training Schools come the four High Schools of the Mission; three for boys and one for girls. The principal of the Girls' High School at Nellore, Miss Olive E. Jones, gave a very interesting account of the celebration at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the school. A brief extract from the review of the twenty-five years' history of the school follows: "There have been ten college graduates of whom two have completed the Licentiate Teacher Training Course, and another has passed the M. A. examination; while sixteen others are at various stages of preparation for teaching, two completing the L. T. course, eight studying in colleges, and six in training schools. In addition to these teachers there have developed to help staff our Mission and Government Hospitals, six qualified Doctors of Licentiate Medical Practitioner grade, one nurse who

has passed the advanced course at Rainy Hospital, Madras, and one laboratory technician with nine more doctors in prospect, who are now studying in the various medical schools."

When we remember that the above remarkable showing is from the graduates of one girls' High School we have reason to rejoice. We are beginning to see the results of the earnest consistent work in our High Schools. Undoubtedly the figures relating to the graduates of our three boys' High Schools would be more than three times the above figures for girls.

Miss Olive E. Jones reports an enrolment of 137 in the Nellore Girls' High School, 126 of these coming from Christian homes. Ten are Hindus and one Mohammedan. There are one hundred boarders and thirty-seven day pupils. Mr. L. E. Rowland of the Boys' High School, Ongole, writes: "In July of this year when the school reopened after two months' holiday, the numbers were again increased. The enrolment stands at 394 as compared to 317 last year. This is an increase of about fifty more than was reported three years ago when we thought we had reached the high-water mark. There are 120 students in the Christian Boarding Department."

Rev. L. C. Smith of Nellore reports that the staff of the Coles-Ackerman Memorial School is this year superior to any staff they have had. There are 365 students, of whom half are Christian. The Christian student hostel which should hold only sixty has accommodated 115 this year. Work is now starting on the second story. Rev. B. J. Rockwood of Kurnool reports 208 pupils in the High School.

Higher Elementary Schools

Following the High Schools in order of grade come the station Middle or Higher Elementary Schools. In some of the stations these schools are affiliated with or part of the Training Schools and High Schools. In other stations they have their own separate existence. Teaching up to the Eighth Standard or the III Form, which is equivalent to eighth grade at home, these schools are the feeder schools for the Training and High Schools. Quite a large per cent. of their graduates are going on to the Normal Training courses, while a smaller but increasing number go into High School. Space forbids extended mention of the splendid work being done in these schools. A host of boys and girls, more than 2,000 of them, are being given a thorough grammar-school education under Christian influences. In only five stations of the mission have these schools been under the care of women missionaries who give their whole time to the school. The reports of such schools as those at Kavali and Narsaravupet show the varied and manifold activities that are carried on in the schools and the wonderful opportunity afforded to mold the life and character of these boys and girls while still in the plastic stage.

The school at Kavali serves not only the Christian community but also the Erukala Industrial Settlement. Miss Grace Bullard and Miss Susan Ferguson report a staff of twenty-seven and an enrolment of 435. In Narsa-

ravupet the central school for the Northern Association, Miss Lena A. Keans reports 136 boys and 86 girls living in dormitories already overcrowded, and more and more desiring to be admitted.

Colleges

The South India Mission does not maintain a college but we are affiliated with the Madras Christian College for men and with the Women's Union Christian College also in Madras. Representatives of our Boards are teaching in both these schools. We are also affiliated with the Women's Union Medical Hospital and School at Vellore where we have two medical missionaries on the staff. Many of our young men and women are attending the Andhra Christian College, Guntur, and the Noble College, Masulipatam. At present there are ten men and six women in Arts Colleges who hold Mission Scholarships and two men and two women in Medical College.

Village Primary Schools

Last in the list of educational institutions (although perhaps they should have been mentioned first) come the village Primary schools. Nearly 1,200 are reported with over 25,000 pupils. Here in these little schools the groundwork of education is done, the first beginnings of a literate community. Not only are they the first link in the chain of secular education but they are also the centers of Christian training and influence. Often the whole religious life of the hamlet centers around the school activities, and in hundreds of villages the school house is the church building and the teacher the spiritual guide and pastor. Often these teachers have themselves studied only to the fifth grade and have but two years of training. Even with this meager preparation and experience, where there is devotion and a real desire to serve, much may be accomplished. Dr. J. A. Curtis of Donakonda shows this in his report: "The most noteworthy fact this year in village education is that six village schools furnished eighteen boys and girls able to enter the 5th standard and one boy for the 6th. One school taught by J. Mark who is merely lower elementary trained, sent eight of these, including the boy for 6th standard. One is tempted to say that these six schools are worth more than all the other fifty-nine."

Much more might be written of the work and the problem of the village schools. We have written of the schools as separate from the churches and evangelism, but it should be remembered that the central aim of all our work is the preaching of the gospel and the building of a strong and worthy church and Christian community. That the schools have a great share not only in the second portion of this great task but also in the first is shown by the fact that over 500 pupils received baptism during the year. No one can estimate their influence for character building and Christian training.

Hospitals and Dispensaries

In Ongole, Hanumakonda, and Sooriapet are located the General Hospitals of the Mission. This coming year Hanumakonda will be primarily a hospital for women under the charge of Miss Sadie E. Robbins, a nurse, while

Dr. C. R. Manley gives himself to the care of the field and to touring and medical work. Sooriapet has been and will continue to be in charge of Mrs. A. J. Hubert who, though trained as a nurse, does the work of a doctor for both men and women. In Nellore and Udayagiri and Nalgonda are hospitals for women. The Nellore Hospital has had a full staff both of missionaries and Indian trained doctors during the year. The accommodation is being much increased with the building of new wards. Though this building work has caused considerable inconvenience, the work of the hospital has kept up to its usual high pitch. A portion of the year there has been no Indian woman doctor at Udayagiri. A missionary doctor is much needed for this important hospital. Rev. C. Unruh reports that the medical work at Nalgonda was carried on by the Indian nurses only, there being no doctor either Indian or foreign. Here is another urgent need. At Ramapatnam, Donakonda, and Cumbum there are dispensaries which are really small-sized hospitals as beds are available in all. At Ramapatnam Miss Jennie L. Reilly looks after the health of the Seminary community while at the same time treating a rapidly increasing number from the surrounding villages. It is remarkable that our American trained nurses in such circumstances do practically the work of a doctor. The urgency of the need compels the attempt. At Donakonda and Cumbum Indian trained men are at work, ministering primarily to the Christian school and community. At Donakonda Dr. Anada Rao and the staff he has trained are having an ever-widening field of service with patients coming from Markapur and Podili and even Cumbum.

A committee on behalf of the National Christian Council has made a thorough survey of Christian medical work in India. In the first paragraphs of their report they make clear that Medical Missions are not to be thought of or considered as a handmaid to the evangelistic work, simply for the purpose of opening doors and obtaining contacts. The ministry of healing is rather an integral part of the great work of Christ throughout the world. It is as much the mission of the church to heal the sick and wounded as to preach the gospel. This statement needs no discussion, for whatever may be our point of view the fact is that not only do our hospitals gloriously minister to the sick and suffering, but in and through them many are being won to the Master. Dr. A. G. Boggs of Ongole says in closing his report: "The evangelist and the two Bible-women are trying to interpret to the patients the spiritual significance of our attempts to minister to their physical needs. The Sunday afternoon meetings for all ambulatory patients and for the patients' relatives and for visitors are addressed by Ongole Christians who are not connected with the hospital. The attendance is often large and the hearing attentive. Minds are being impressed. Christ is bringing life and that more abundantly, to many people through the work of this hospital."

We wish all our hospital reports could be printed with their wonderful stories of service. We have often thought that there is no more arduous and demanding task than that of the doctor and the nurse, and here in India where the sick literally swarm the doors the task becomes doubly

hard. Not the least of the burden is to see so much of pain and sickness that might have been avoided but for ignorance and superstition.

Industrial School and Work

The Erukala Industrial Settlement at Kavali and the Coles Industrial School at Kurnool stand out as the two institutions in the Mission which are primarily industrial in their program and purpose. This does not by any means measure the extent of industrial work carried on in the mission. The reports of the Training schools, the High Schools, the Station schools, and even the Bible Training School in Nellore all show the students doing a large amount of very useful manual labor. It has been a settled policy for many years that the children in the Boarding Departments should work a portion of each day, and this policy is carried right up into the High Schools and Training Schools. In the High Schools and some of the larger station schools this work is translated into terms of earning and credit given toward fees and board. In the three boys' High Schools the work includes gardening, carpentry, weaving, mat-making, and tailoring. This coming year Government is making carpentry compulsory for all boys' High Schools.

The report of the Erukala Industrial Settlement is sent in by Rev. S. D. Bawden. It would be impossible to give here an adequate idea of the many ramifications of this great work. For seventeen years this group of people have been under the Mission's care at Kavali. In that time nearly 4,000 names have been registered on the rolls. The great problem has been the reformation of these thieving tribes, bringing them to a life of sober industry and honesty. Many are now working on their own land harvesting an honest crop. During the years many have found joy in Christ. Mr. Bawden in the last paragraph of his report writes: "March 15, 1930, will mark sixteen years since the writer took charge of the Settlement of 500 people, and in the sixteen years almost 4,000 people from the criminal tribes will have been under our care at one time or another. Save for the wisdom and goodness of Him, whose we are and whom we serve, we should have failed, but in His grace He has granted us a measure of success and much of joy mixed with perplexities and difficulties of the work." In the honors' list for January 1, 1930, was found Mr. Bawden's name as recipient of the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal. This we feel is but proper recognition of the long and faithful service Mr. and Mrs. Bawden have given to this work. It is an honor which they both richly deserve.

Rev. B. J. Rockwood of the Coles Industrial School, Kurnool, reports that there are 56 students busily engaged in carpentry, weaving, and gardening in the ample accommodations so generously provided by the Coles family. The course is half academic and half industrial, the students taking four years to finish the II and III Forms. The school is still young, and the results in the lives of the graduates of the school are yet to be determined. Whatever this may be there is no doubt that such a course develops self-confidence and initiative in the student and better fits him for the future.

The special "Lord Fund" for industrial work has made it possible for many schools to open up new lines of industry for the students.

This is but a brief and inadequate summary of the great work of the South India Mission. Evangelism, education, healing, and industry; these are the four lines of our endeavor which have been richly blessed and guided by the Spirit of Him who promised to be with us until the end of the age.

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Compiled by Miss Mary I. Laughlin

A PAUSE at the end of the year for a backward as well as a forward look is of both practical and spiritual value. It is not always possible to measure accurately the gains and losses of the year. A certain amount of seed has been scattered and a certain visible harvest has been reaped—this much we know. But of the seed which has fallen in obscure places, of the tiny beginnings of faith in little hearts, and in hearts behind the *purdah*—of these we may not always know at once. As a Mission our backward look must be culled from the annual reports of our missionaries, as prepared for annual conference. ●

Bengal-Orissa is not the name of any Province of India. It is the name of this mission field, because we are working in small, adjoining sections of two Provinces. Bengal is the larger, and its people are more advanced in many ways than the people of Orissa. Midnapore, Bhimpore, Khargpur, Jamshedpur, and Contai are all stations in the Bengal area of the mission. Orissa is politically a part of the Province known as Bihar-Orissa. Bala-sore, Santipore, Chandbali, and Bhadrak are in the Orissa portion of the field. Bengali is the leading language in Bengal, and Oriya in Orissa. However, there are many other languages spoken. The Santals, who are aboriginals and speak Santali, live in both parts of the field, but our mission work is done chiefly with those on the Bengal side. Khargpur and Jamshedpur are industrial centers, and are therefore centers for English work as well as an Indian work done among many different races. In classifying the reports this year we have grouped them according to the four languages which our missionaries speak.

ENGLISH WORK

There are two English-speaking churches, one in Khargpur and one in Jamshedpur. Khargpur is a railway center, and the church membership is Anglo-Indian. These people, who are a mixture of two races, seem to have no place with either. They are not accepted by the English, nor will they accept the Indian and work among them progresses slowly. Rev. E. C. Brush, pastor of the church, writes: "The English work at Khargpur is a venture in friendship. At times we have become impatient of the hours consumed in social affairs. Why is all this necessary? we ask. Then we remember that friendships do not spring up in a day, especially in the hearts of those who have come to look at life as one rebuff after another. Is the spirit of Jesus Christ strong enough to overcome all this? With us lies the answer. The Sunday school continues to be the center of our church work. There has been an average attendance of 90 maintained throughout the year at Union Church, and about 10 in the small Sunday school held in the home of Mr. Roga on the north side. One young man has united

with the church by baptism." A large number of young men and women are attracted to the mission bungalow by the tennis and badminton clubs. They find clean sport, and the friendship of Rev. and Mrs. Brush offered them at all times. Furthermore, this is the one place where they may enjoy themselves without being tempted to drink—a condition which those who live in the land of prohibition may not be able to appreciate.

Jamshedpur has a different situation. The church membership is European and American, and is constantly changing because some are always either going on leave or returning from it. These men are in charge of departments of the great steel and iron mills, and the tin plate works, where the laborers are Indians. There has been a continual lessening of the European groups, and much unrest and unemployment among the Indian groups. Rev. Wm. C. Osgood reports: "Jamshedpur and vicinity has rather a bad reputation as to morals, partly caused, no doubt, by the conflict between the new industrial order and the old social order of India. The bad example of some of the Sahibs is perhaps a contributory cause. Another factor is the intense labor and political unrest. There has been one serious strike during the year in the Tin Plate works, with some rioting. It is estimated by the Labor office that there is an average of 10,000 men without employment in Jamshedpur constantly. Sunday is not recognized at all by the industrial concerns here. Despite these facts there has been a solid and substantial progress in the work of Jamshedpur. Financially, the church and its organizations have done better than ever before. They have raised nearly Rs. 9,500 for their own work, and given Rs. 300 for benevolent purposes. The church raised nearly Rs. 600 to complete a fund accumulated by the mission for a new motor car for Jamshedpur. We have three Sunday schools with an enrolment of 112 pupils. Our largest school in Northern Town is one of which any church at home might well be proud. There was one baptism during the year."

SANTALI WORK

In many ways the Santali work is the most encouraging we have, but there have been disappointments as well. The district evangelistic missionary, Rev. A. A. Berg, has a very large area to cover, and frequent visits to each village are impossible. "One single trip to all the churches and some of the promising Christian communities means a distance of 315 miles. In the first week of August I covered many places, traveling 120 miles by bicycle and not a few miles on foot. Most places are accessible, but others are almost beyond reach during and after the heavy rains unless one is prepared to wade in mud and water from 5 to 15 miles. It was impossible to get even a bullock cart to Manikura up until Christmas, for the rice was still in the fields and no road had been cut. Allowing only two days to each community where we have Christians it would take more than a month to reach all.

"In December, 1928, two people were baptized at Bordi. This year 20 more have surrendered to Christ and been baptized. Another place where

work seems to be opening up is Ramchandrapore. Last January an influential school teacher and his wife were baptized there. Leading the procession to and from the baptismal waters were several village school teachers, formerly Ram Charon's pupils, who although not Christians themselves, rejoiced over the occasion. Like a chorus, they sang Christian hymns as their former pundit was consecrated to Christ. About 20 children, most of them Ram Charon's pupils, joined the procession and as their teacher came out of the water, they all decorated him with flower garlands. He has since been conducting a Sunday school and gives regular Bible expositions to his young scholars as they gather for evening worship. We hope it may be possible soon to place a preacher in these regions. This field has 231 members, 6 organized churches, 8 preaching points, and 32 baptisms for this year."

Bhimpore is the station where Santal work is centered, and the work here has been discouraging this past year. The station missionary, Rev. L. C. Kitchen, was very ill during the first half of the year, and his responsibilities had to be divided between Rev. A. A. Berg and Rev. H. C. Long. Makeshifts never make for progress, and this has been true here. Mr. Kitchen writes: "Since June I have been teaching English in upper classes and trying to work toward a renewed attempt at the introduction of better methods of teaching, and to work out a detailed scheme for the development of the vocational work. In November we had a splendid addition to our staff in the person of Babu Prophulla Adhikary, M. A., appointed with a view to his being made head master on his completion of the B. T. course. While the loss of our former head master, Babu Jitendra Mohan Saren, greatly affected us all, Mr. Adhikary gives every promise of abilities of leadership, combined with deep Christian devotion and a spirit of cooperation.

"Station problems have been very unpleasant. The problem is how we can still work wholeheartedly for the extension of the Kingdom outside the church while we hope and pray for renewed devotion within its membership. Our only hope seems to be the recapture of the spirit of the early disciples who were of one mind awaiting the power that comes from vital relationship with God."

Miss Grace I. Hill, returning in September from furlough, for the Girls' School work found a difficult situation. Her work has had to pass through so many hands, and the village quarrels, lawsuits, and opposition to the present order are disheartening. There are reasons for rejoicing, however. "Seventeen girls and women were baptized recently. Thirteen of these are school girls, 9 from the Boarding and one from the lace class. I enjoyed classes with 12 of these girls, and was happy to find a very real desire for discipleship. The Women's and Girls' Sunday school has an enrolment of 125 and very good attendance. Besides meeting all expenses of the school they were able to give Rs. 10 this year for flood relief."

BENGALI WORK

"Things have gone smoothly in the church this year," reports Rev. C. H. Long of Midnapore, "due in part to our new constitution. The spirit of the church, too, has improved, I believe. There is far more willingness to cooperate with the Mission than there was ten years ago. This is due in part to the fact that they now support their own pastor. The local people are pleased to hear that the Bible School is to be reopened here. Bengal is one of the most poorly manned of the mission fields. According to the Mission Directory Madras Presidency has one missionary to 42,000 people, Burma 1 to 44,000, Bengal 1 to 92,000 and Bihar and Orissa 1 to 117,000. By districts Midnapore district is even worse off. Nellore district has 1 to 28,000, Balasore 1 to 65,000, and Midnapore 1 to 148,000. Furthermore, except for the Girls' School, we have no institution for Bengalis. None of our Christian boys can live at home and attend a mission school."

Miss Ruth Daniels has the Girls' School, and until November when Miss Sara B. Gowen, returning from furlough, was sent to relieve her, has had charge of all women's work in Midnapore. It is not surprising, then, that her year has held "joyous good times, over-worked tired times, triumphant times, sad tearful times and more." The gay, successful times included picnics, Girl Guides, the Christmas dinner and tree, a First Prize won in an all-Bengal contest, and the one candidate in the Matriculation examination passing in the First Division. "In contrast are the sad pictures—our headmistress left us in October, her heart as heavy as ours; there is the vacant place of one dear Senior girl, Mohini, who left a sweetly fragrant memory. She was not afraid to die, and asked in her last suffering, 'When is Jesus coming? Why is He so late?' Since our staff was lacking one teacher all the year, and I had to teach full time, there were too many tired times, and in August when one teacher was all run down, another ill, another resigning, Boarding girls sick, and their 'mother' Mrs. Bose away on sick leave, no Dr. Mary Bachelor near, the school servant mostly absent, our own cook ill, special meetings in the church every night—and the weather the hottest and steamiest I've ever known in India! There are two girls here whose growth reminds me of nothing so much as a flower bud unfolding, petal by petal, and I am thinking of three teachers whose prayer life it has been a pleasure to share, and of a definite step in self-surrender after much indecision in the life of one. There have been definite answers to prayers, too, and such as the memories I want to keep."

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel have been released from English work and assigned to the study of Bengali. From March to June they were at the Darjeeling Language School, and in August moved to Contai, in Bengali territory, to continue their language study. Mr. Roadarmel passed his first examination in December, while Mrs. Roadarmel plans to take hers in July. He writes: "We are very glad to have had an opportunity at last of getting a start in the language which is so essential to effective Indian work. We found that the four months in the language school was an exceedingly valuable training in getting us started, and in helping us

to use our teacher effectively in our later study. Although we have not been in charge of the work in Contai we have come to feel very keenly the opportunity offered there for Christian work. There are seven high schools, two girls' schools, and one college, the campus of which is adjacent to the mission compound. They are hoping soon to start the construction of the new college building."

INDIAN WORK

Dr. J. H. Oxrieder has a varied work here. There are three churches: the Bengali and Oriya church; the Hindi church, meeting in the Indian church building; and the Telugu church which holds its services in the building of the Union church. There have been ten baptisms, two admissions by letter, and some candidates awaiting baptisms in the Bengali and Oriya churches, and three baptisms in the Telugu church. "The Bengali-Oriya church has grown. Prayer-meetings have been well attended. We have three prayer-meetings a week most of the year. These meetings have been held in the homes of members. We now have 208 members, although the church has given 60 to the Telugu church and 20 others to the Hindi church. Several visitors have remarked recently, 'We are greatly pleased and surprised to find such a congregation where there are no paid mission workers nor mission schools.' Just recently we have had Mr. Patnaik with us, holding special evangelistic meetings. The church has been crowded at all services, and much good accomplished. In October the women of our mission held their annual meeting here at Khargpur. This society is organized and run by Indian women mostly. It was a real inspiration to be with them and see how they did things. Their meetings were all of high class, showing much preparation. The Telugu church under its pastor, Rev. T. David, is making good progress, as is the school with its efficient teacher, G. Andrew. Every Sunday he gathers the little children into the Sunday school, and then brings them all to church. Most of the children are Hindus, but he is trying to reach the homes through the children."

At last the hostel is completed. Doctor Oxrieder, through careful supervision on his part, has saved about one-third of the originally estimated cost. If it can accomplish the work for which it was built it will be a great help to the church and the evangelistic work, of the community.

ORIIA WORK

The neighboring station of Salgodia and Santipur are in the charge of Rev. George Ager and Rev. G. D. Rath respectively. These stations are across the Subornarecha river, about ten miles from the railway, and are often difficult of access during the rains. There is a large community, however, among whom work is being done with some encouraging results. Mr. Ager reports: "There seems to be less earnestness on the part of some church men to win souls and bring them to the Saviour. The little community in Domsahi, however, is in earnest. We are anxiously looking forward and praying for a great ingathering in the not far distant future."

These poor people a short time ago were living in the fear of demons and all kinds of evil spirits, and worshiping them, but they are now trying to live clean and honest lives. They have stopped drinking and look more like human beings. A Government official mentioned to us a few days ago that he sees a great change in them. . . The schools are doing well; though there are a number of non-Christian and a few Christian pupils we have Christian teaching in each class daily."

Ganga Dhar Rath tells of different phases of the work in Santipur: "The membership of the church at present is 140. There are five Bible-women and two preachers. The Bible-women preach the gospel in the Santali, Oriya, and Bengali homes to Hindu women who rarely go out of doors. The two preachers are helped by members of the Christian Endeavor in preaching in the villages and markets. We are encouraged to see the Hindus taking religious books eagerly. The work of the leprosy clinic is progressing wonderfully. The number enrolled to date is 866, and those who have taken injections from the beginning are improving. One Mahanta boy is said to be totally cured, and one Christian of this place will soon be discharged. The church at Bansabani established in 1916 with ten members now has 40. The church has produced two preachers and one Bible-woman, who are working among the Santals there."

Rev. W. S. Dunn has been working in the districts of Chandbali and Bhadrak. He takes a party of preachers with him, and they camp under canvas and preach in the villages and markets, going by bicycle or on foot. He has no car and must hire ox-carts to move their tents and other baggage from one location to another. "It has been several years since some of the places had been visited. Some of the people said: 'You come to explain these things to us and then you do not come again for several years. How can we understand?' There is truth in what they say. An occasional tour will not evangelize a country or a district. The background of these *mofussil* people for centuries has been Hinduism, and persistent effort on our part as well as the blessing of the Spirit of God is necessary. At Chandbali I tried to do some work in the Sunday school which is made up of about 65 Hindu boys from lower primary schools of the vicinity. The pastor had been teaching them altogether. I suggested that we organize classes. The pastor and the two Bible-women gave excellent cooperation in the reorganization, each taking a class. While I was there I taught the teachers who came with the boys each Sunday."

The largest single station of this mission is Balasore. It is really headquarters for most of the work done in our part of Orissa. Here there are Boys' and Girls' Schools, Boys' and Girls' Orphanages, a Boys' Industrial school, a widows' home, zenana work, and a sewing class for girls as well as evangelistic work for both men and women.

The Girls' School, of which Miss Ethel M. Cronkite has charge, has classes from the kindergarten through the first two years of high school. This year there are 12 girls in these two high-school classes. Four girls sat for the Government examination at the end of grammar school, and three passed. Miss Cronkite writes: "The enrolment is increasing in the

lower classes all the time. It is now necessary to have two teachers in the Kindergarten for two periods of the day. During the year 11 girls have joined the church, all from Christian families."

Miss Gladys M. Garnett has charge of the Sinclair Orphanage and Boarding and the Widows' home. She also supervises the Bible-women and accompanies them once a week. "The months bring little variation in number, but this last year there were about 52 orphans and 14 boarders in our family. About 90 per cent. of these attend school, and the others help do the extra housework and cooking, and attend the sewing class. The schoolgirls help with all the housework in turn and study $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours a day at home. The year has brought us two deaths and a great deal of sickness, especially in August and September, when several girls suffered with long cases of remittent fever, para-typhoid, and in one case typhoid fever. Last July I started Blue-Bird work among the little girls. This is somewhat like Camp Fire Girls' work, and I find it very excellent training for them. The directing of the Bible-women has been a real pleasure to me, since it offers me contact with the Hindu women in their own homes. The Bible-women are cordially received into nearly every home, and their faithful efforts in witnessing are bearing fruit, although at present this fruit may not be manifest."

Miss Mary I. Laughlin has been doing evangelistic work, directing the zenana work, the two lower primary schools for Hindu girls, and has had the sewing class as well. She writes: "I went to every home where our nine zenana teachers are working, taking with me the teacher concerned and Chundri Das, the supervising teacher. Some of the pupils were very frightened, and trembled so they couldn't speak, and it took several minutes and many words of encouragement to coax them to speak at all. The pupils are wives and daughters of Hindu or Mohammedan men, and are learning the rudiments of their own language as well as Bible stories, verses, and memory passages. Most of them have learned to pray a simple prayer, and some of them have become believers although they are not yet ready to leave all and follow Him. It is difficult to advise, and we can best leave it to our Saviour to provide a way. I have also visited each of the 80 homes of our little schoolgirls in the company of a Bible-woman. Each time they beg us to return quickly, and tell them more, but we can't promise that, when we have so many homes waiting for us."

The Boys' Industrial School, under Mr. J. G. Gilson, reports a distinct advance during the year. The new addition to the hostel, housing 17 boys, was completed in March and immediately filled with Christian boys. The number of Christian boys increases steadily, but the number of Hindu boys has decreased chiefly because the standard of class work has been raised to such an extent that they were not willing to make the effort required to keep up, and because we have not paid beginners as high stipends as formerly. Following the policy of the last few years we have added one higher class this year, i. e., the first year of high school. Six boys are to read in this class. There are now ten teachers besides the missionaries, eight being Christians. One of the new teachers has just completed two

and one-half years at the Orissa School of Engineering. Mr. Lloyd Eller has just returned from furlough and has taken over the shop work of the Industrial School and the building work of this area. His coming is a great relief to Mr. Gilson, who has been much overburdened.

Rev. H. I. Frost, reporting for the Boys' High School, the Bible School, village schools, and evangelistic work says: "The Bible classes were regularly conducted in every grade, and a monthly meeting of the Christian masters was held for the study of *Christ's Way and Ours*, a devotional book by Doctor Larsen of Madras. I consider it a real evangelistic opportunity to face the Hindu boys in the Bible classes from day to day. They are keen for discussion on such subjects as the caste, idolatry, the deity of Jesus. I was greatly encouraged to see the boys themselves revealing real Christian attitudes during the discussions. In the Bible school eleven students completed the year. All entered heartily into the practice work which consisted of conducting Sunday schools and bazaar preaching. Before the end of the year, although they had had little previous experience, all were able to face a non-Christian bazaar crowd and give a simple gospel message. The experiment of starting the school again, and having it at Balasore was successful. As the school goes back to its old home, Midnapore, to be permanent, it should enter a new period of great usefulness. My activities in the line of evangelism were somewhat restricted. It was a great pleasure to participate in the School of Evangelism held in Balasore. I went often with the Bible school students to local bazaars for open air preaching. Many problems of the outside evangelistic work were talked over in my office. I did manage to get away for about a month in the fall to join one of the two touring parties that were at work in the northern end of the district. I must again express my gratitude for the faithful Indian workers with whom it has been a privilege to associate. It would have been impossible, even disastrous, to even attempt to carry on so many lines of work without them. Both the preachers and teachers carry their responsibilities well and faithfully."

THE EAST CHINA MISSION

• Compiled by Miss Doris M. Amidon

THE general aspect of mission work in East China is encouraging. External and internal difficulties have proved challenging, but with the changed emphases of missionary approach the problems which have arisen have seemed less formidable than otherwise. Since no mission report as a whole has been received extracts from individual station reports have been compiled and will serve to show the trend of affairs in that field. Foreign Secretary James H. Franklin is now making an extended tour in the Far East. While the primary object of his journey is to visit the West China Mission he will spend considerable time in the other fields. In April, 1930, Doctor Franklin attended the Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Convention and reported that under the leadership of Dr. T. C. Bau, General Secretary of the Convention, a program of high order was enjoyed. Men of vision and discernment delivered addresses and from the beginning to the end the meetings gave evidence of a real devotion to the cause of Christ in China.

EXTRACTS FROM STATION REPORTS

Hangchow

Wayland Academy, with its 900 students, is the only Christian boys' school of its grade in the city of Hangchow, and three provinces contribute to its student body. Mr. E. H. Clayton writes: "We have a magnificent opportunity here because our hold upon the community, city, and province is the product of years of faithful service performed in a large way. The school has carried on without any interference to speak of and has just finished the most successful term in over five years. I believe that much of our educational emphasis in China should be on such secondary schools as this. We need to raise up Christians and we need to train them for service. The time for watching and waiting is past. Development will strengthen our position and assure for our Christian constituency continued opportunity for Christian education."

Kinhwa

Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Davies arrived in Kinhwa early in May, 1929. Mr. Davies reports: "We found the work well organized and the staff working harmoniously. Besides being station secretary and district pastor, attending to correspondence and accounts, and auditing the accounts of the various departments, I have visited the four country churches and helped in the local church. I have participated in the many meetings and assisted in the work of the different departments. The kindly attitude of our Chinese coworkers and their willingness to cooperate is helping in what might be a

trying situation. There are about a hundred resident members in the city church. In the summer the church carried on a Daily Vacation Bible School. Just before Christmas the annual District Meeting was held in Kinhwa and plans were made for participation in the Five Year Evangelistic Campaign. This Association meeting was followed by four days of very helpful revival meetings. The Li Tang Hsia church, the oldest church in our Association, has been established a little over sixty years. . . The educational work is carried on through the boys' and girls' schools. The Tsoh Sing Boys' School, under the leadership of Mr. C. C. Li, has made good progress during the year. Its capacity has been enlarged and there are now 170 boys doing Junior Middle School work. Of the nine teachers seven are church-members. . . At the beginning of the year the hospital here was under the care of Doctor Shen. Upon the return of Doctor Liang from America to resume the superintendency Doctor Shen went to study at the Peking Union Medical College. The hospital celebrated its fifteenth anniversary at the time of the annual meeting of the Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Convention."

Ningpo

Rev. J. M. Decker, in summarizing the main features of the work at Ningpo, gives interesting sidelights on the missionary situation in East China. As these are general as well as specific and are typical of the problems now to be met several extracts are here given:

"My task in this new term has in many respects been very different from that previous to 1927. To my great joy I have been completely relieved of the administrative minutiae of the Ningpo district churches, i. e., appropriations and accounts, church buildings projects, adjustments of Chinese workers, plans for special evangelistic and training efforts, etc. These details have fallen to the care of my successor as district pastor, Rev. Ching Yen Ching, a young graduate of Shanghai College who has been working in our district for about five years. He has discharged these responsibilities in a splendid way, as well as given an effective and many-sided leadership to the churches. He has afforded me every opportunity to help him with such counsel as I have been able to give, while he and others have turned my way more and more opportunities for preaching in the churches, giving addresses and Bible studies in various training institutes and other meetings, and helping in evangelistic efforts. Considering the situation in East China, and the other responsibilities I have had to carry, it registers a distinct advance in direct participation in church activities. Perhaps it should be added that the greater part of this effort has been in the way of training and nurture for our churches and their leaders, rather than in immediate attempts to reach non-Christians; the general attitude in China today toward the foreigner, the point of development which our Convention has reached, and the limited number of missionaries seems to make this the most fruitful, though not the exclusive, field for the efforts of the missionary.

"For the year just past more than half of my time has been given to the more general aspects of work in the Convention and Mission. The in-

creased use of the Chinese language in the meetings of various boards and committees has tended to increase the demands on the evangelistic missionary who has the better opportunity to learn Chinese. Furthermore, our missionary staff has been greatly reduced, while our institutional program remains the same, and the administration of the work under the Convention is more complicated than under the mission (to some extent unavoidably so, as least for a transition period) so even taking into consideration the reduced missionary representation on various governing bodies, the net demands on the missionary's time in such work has been greater than ever. The last two years we have found personally very trying. The revolution in the midst of which we must live and work has a constant attritive effect upon us; the confusion and uncertainty wear down the strongest of us. We have not felt any anxiety as to our personal safety, but we are constantly being faced with the prospect of government and other hostility, with its possible effects on our schools, hospitals, churches, and mission property. The political shifting and unrest, the social confusion and lack of stability, the moral befuddlement and lack of standards of conduct all affect the progress of the work. Furthermore, it is often not so simple for those who are vigorous and active to put the accent where it is so much needed, i. e., on the development of the sense of complete responsibility in our Chinese leaders. At times it is very hampering to have to work so much through others, to have to be so careful of one's step, to have to advise so much and carry so little direct responsibility for action. An encouraging factor, however, is the evident spiritual hunger of our Christian body, the desire for reality in Christian experience, for Christian fellowship, and for sharing these blessings with others. For many the easy optimism of three years ago has given way to a deep pessimism as regards the Nationalistic movement, and to a more courageous facing of the facts as to what China really needs. More and more Christians are becoming deeply convinced that China's salvation depends upon the gospel of Jesus than ever before in her history. At the beginning of the Five Year Movement our churches and leaders are interested, and desiring to go forward.

"A word would not be amiss about the work of the Convention in handling its heavy responsibilities, some of them so lately taken over from the mission. We have greatly rejoiced in the fine quality of the leadership which Dr. T. C. Bau has given. It has been one of the greatest personal joys of my life to work with the comparatively young men and women who are at the helm in the Convention, and to try to aid them in solving the baffling problems they so often meet. In handling the admittedly difficult situation in the schools the Convention has done well; in this day the Mission could not have equaled their performance.

² We do appreciate the privilege which is ours of living and working and trying to witness for the Master in this part of the world which is so much astir, and where decisions are being made and directions taken which are pregnant with weal and woe for the future history of mankind. We need your confidence, and your sympathetic understanding of the conditions which

obtain in our work. And we covet your prayers that we may be enabled to measure up to our challenging opportunities."

Ningpo Academy

From Ningpo Academy H. R. S. Benjamin reports: "The past year has been as full of class work and the duties that follow as any previous year. We are a Christian school and as such shall continue in the place of leadership. We rejoice that our teachers are taking the lead in the religious work in the Academy. We are successful in securing a man who used to be a pastor to head up the religious work and he is already making a place for himself in the student body. The enrolment this year is the same as last but there is a marked change in the attitude of the students. This is due to the strong Christian group in the Senior Class, for their influence is permeating the whole school. Our Christian students conduct a street Sunday school, sing in one of the church choirs, and give other special services gladly wherever needed."

Hwai Mei Hospital

The past year has been an important one in the history of the Ningpo (Hwai Mei) Hospital. On April 3, the new building was dedicated and the official opening took place. Previous to this, however, the building had been in use, and Dr. Harold Thomas writes: "We have just completed our first year in our new structure. This year has been an unusually cold one, and we have found great joy in the fact that we were able to welcome pneumonia and typhoid patients and give them the best of care in this warm and comfortable building. We have not treated a much larger number of patients this year, but we have cared for quite a different type. Since the death of Pastor Chiu we have had no full-time evangelist on our staff, but the work has been carried on faithfully by members of the staff. Now a young man has been found who will give his whole attention to this part of our program, and we hope thus to make our efforts in presenting Christ's message even more fruitful than ever. Several nurses and servants have united with the church during the past year. The Chinese members of the staff have spent long hours at the hospital and then have volunteered to go to Shaohsing to help keep the hospital there open. They not only carried these duties without complaint but agreed to give their services there without recompense. The loyalty of our Chinese doctors and assistants is an inspiration to me. The demand and the need for adequately trained doctors is very great. The number of men prepared to do the work is very small in comparison to the burdens they must carry."

Shanghai College

"History is being made at Shanghai College these days," writes Mr. Henry Huizinga of the English Department. "The college, unique in its position among the Christian colleges of China, is striving to become more efficient as it becomes more Christian and more Chinese. Shanghai college graduates

are taking their full share in the leadership of the government and country, many of them holding influential positions. Dr. H. C. E. Liu, Chinese president of Shanghai College, visited America during the spring and summer of 1929. He made stirring addresses at both the Northern and Southern Baptist Conventions and inspired the confidence of leaders by his straightforward presentation of the educational and political conditions in China in this eventful time of the nation's history. In February the China Christian Educational Association held a convention at Shanghai College. Chinese, English, and American delegates from Christian colleges of China were in attendance."

Dr. F. J. White, former president of the College, returned to East China in September, 1929. He writes: "Before I left America many people asked if I would have much to do now that we had a Chinese president. If space permitted, an outline of my many activities would quickly answer that question. My regular work has consisted in teaching three courses, Ethics, Church History, and the Teaching of Jesus. The last two, to seminary students, have been especially profitable. A series of lectures at the annual Preachers' Institute in Hangchow has resulted in the request from the National Christian Council to prepare the course in booklet form in preparation for the Five Year Campaign. Much time has been spent in personal conferences with individual students and teachers and with Doctor Liu. The Sunday school has been organized into over twenty Fellowship Groups which have met in our homes, with splendid results. The college under Doctor Liu's management has never been more prosperous nor more free from vexing problems. Never, we believe, has the faculty been so united in its spiritual aims."

Briefly, Doctor Liu writes: "The enrolment this semester exceeds that of last fall. There are 515 students in the College, 414 in the Middle School, and 74 in the Elementary school and kindergarten, and the Yangtzepoo Social Center has more than 600 students. Shanghai College leads the Christian institutions of higher learning in East China in having the largest percentage Christian students."

Shaohsing

Rev. A. I. Nasmith of Shaohsing reports that the general attitude toward foreigners is one of greater cordiality: "There are irritating and disconcerting occurrences to be sure, but on the whole things look brighter. Aside from the recent more stringent regulations regarding religious instruction in our schools there is much less opposition to Christianity than existed two years ago. Voluntary chapel and Bible class attendance is permitted, and many students are registering for special courses. The number of baptisms for 1929 showed a very marked increase, which indicates that the tide is turning and that the pulse of the church life is again quickened with evangelistic fervor. During the past year another college graduate began his work as a preacher in our country field, and still another has been ordained. The latter is in constant demand as an evangelistic preacher. It is hoped that he may make a large contribution to evangelistic work throughout the

whole East China field. He and our District Pastor recently spent an entire month holding meetings in all the churches of the Kinhwa district."

Shaohsing Christian Hospital

The Shaohsing Christian Hospital report shows both encouraging and discouraging phases in the work there. When F. W. Goddard, M. D., went on furlough in July, 1929, the hospital was left in the charge of two experienced Chinese doctors. Unfortunately both resigned to seek service elsewhere and the hospital went through a period of uncertain management. Now, however, an excellent staff has been assembled. Doctor Goddard writes the hospital report of the year: "Our encouragements have greatly offset our difficulties. The cordial and hearty support given by the Christian and non-Christian community throughout this trying period gives us assurance that our people here are behind the work and are eager to help support it. A real cause for gratitude is the fact that money for the erection of our long-needed nurses' home is assured, under the Judson Fund. This will set free the portion of the hospital they are now using and will make it possible for us to open a maternity ward worthy of the name. The latest report from Shaohsing states that our newly drilled artesian well is proving a real blessing."

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. B. L. Baker

THE prosecution of Christian work, whether by missionaries or by the Chinese church, is inextricably tied up to the political fortunes or misfortunes of the country. Hence a review of the work on the field of the South China Mission for 1929 cannot but involve consideration of the political situation. Economic and educational conditions also constitute an environment and atmosphere in which such work is cultivated and nurtured, and should not be left out of such a survey as an annual report implies. So a brief treatment of these matters will begin this report. A general discussion of the various forms of Christian activity found on the field will follow that; and to this will be added excerpts from the reports of individual workers concerning the particular forms of endeavor in which they are engaged.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

When the year 1929 opened political conditions were on the whole better in South China. Missionaries were in residence and working in seven of our eight inland stations. About Swatow, travel was safer, country work was in progress, and life seemed to tend more to normal; though in Hakka-land there were at the time rumblings that portended troubles, and our missionary working farthest inland could not wholly agree with the more encouraging reports being written by the Secretary from Swatow.

As the year advanced the scene changed. Troubles developed among the Nationalists themselves; Russia and China came to armed conflict in the north; and armed bands numbering thousands, called communists, Reds, bandits, perhaps a mixture of the three, harassed the hinterland of the Swatow region. A spirit of unrest settled upon the whole countryside, and robbery, kidnapping, and banditry with burning and pillage and murder became rife again. At first the missionaries seemed to lead charmed lives, and while hundreds and thousands of the Chinese suffered, they seemed to go unharmed. Then the storm broke for them also. Roman Catholic missionaries, both men and women, were captured and held for ransom at Shanghang, and the Menonite Mission property there was burned, their missionaries escaping possible capture only by advanced evacuation to Swatow. Four members of the Basel Mission at Kaying were kidnapped, two of them remaining in captivity to this writing. Four of our own missionaries were spared, as by a miracle, after being captured. Churches have been destroyed, schools stopped, and whole villages of the non-Christian population blotted out. Only the timely arrival of Nationalist troops saved the city of

Kaying, perhaps, for it had already fallen into the hands of one of the bandit armies. Agriculture was hindered, trade greatly hampered, travel made perilous or even stopped, and migration to the cities, where lines of communication were not closed, markedly increased.

These terrible experiences have been more particularly true of the Hakka regions. Those nearer Swatow, while getting percussions from these upheavals, have suffered much less. Disorders never reach the heights there which they do inland; they are later arriving and sooner pass. Nevertheless, robbing and kidnapping have occurred almost at our doors, travel has been considerably interfered with, and the normal course of life greatly upset.

As autumn faded into winter the outlook improved. Nationalists had maintained themselves in authority, soldiers were more on guard and the bandits in some measure driven to cover. Even in Hakka-land there was a breathing spell, and our Chinese workers were able to return to their posts, schools were opened, and there was again a degree of hope of better times. Some of the district magistrates on the Swatow fields were very energetic in hunting out law-breakers; frequent executions took place, and outwardly at least this territory was reduced to order. The year closed with political conditions improved, but still with mutterings of unrest that indicated disorder was only suppressed and not cured.

ECONOMIC REACTIONS

Business is, of course, directly affected by political conditions. Like mission work, it suffers from bad conditions much more easily than it recuperates when they are good. The limited period during which those conditions were better through the year was not long enough for any appreciable improvement to manifest itself for the business men, and their word throughout the year has been that business is bad. Even when disorder is checked and lawlessness stayed the taxes levied are varied and heavy, and requirements of the local governments are not only unreasonable, but exasperating, especially at Swatow, where even repairs on one's property may not be made without a permit. Permits cost money, and violations of ordinances or overstepping permits prove very expensive. So, whether the tide of unrest flows or ebbs, business stands to suffer; and all this unfits men's minds for sober thinking.

On the surface there is considerable show of business activity. In the cities extensive building operations are observed, and in a number of places new motor roads are being opened. The former is no doubt accounted for in considerable measure by the exodus of people of means from the country to the cities for safety against Red and communist activities. The coming to the cities of these thousands also stimulates trade in a wide variety of commodities and makes business seem a great deal better than it really is. What will be the ultimate result of this migration is a question. That the new roads will prove blessings to the communities that get them is certain; but one is not so sure there is the economic stability in

the country to stand the taxation necessary to maintain and extend them and to support the new standard of living that inevitably comes with them and their puffing motor cars and the speedier travel. Not least significant, moreover, is the increased tendency to materialistic living that attends all this. There is a greatly increased craving for the material benefits which come with Western civilization, and as well for many of the things of questionable value and for some of definitely injurious character, and oft-times the manifest determination to get these things is at the cost of some of the finest things of China's own old civilization. Not a little of the spending of the year, too, has been the result of fear inspired by the lawless; it is better, some feel, to spend and get what they can out of what they have than to save for later days only to be robbed before those days come. So, not only has the report from business been bad, but even the apparent prosperity is seen to rest on unsafe foundations.

A further menace to the stability of Chinese business is found in the unprecedented fall in the value of silver. The heavy decline in the purchasing power of China's currency has wielded trade a tremendous blow and the whole structure of commercial relationships is being shaken. In addition to the boost it gives to the prices of all things foreign, and indirectly to native commodities as well, thus adding materially to the cost of living that is already out of keeping with the earning capacity of the masses, it intensifies the feeling of uncertainty and distrust with regard to the economic structure, and worry and concern of a people over their future is deepened. In view of these things it is not difficult to see that 1929 did not add appreciably to Chinese prosperity in South China, nor contribute to the peace of mind that is best fitted to the consideration of spiritual teaching.

EDUCATIONAL OUTLOOK

With regard to the educational conditions South China has much to be grateful for. There has been far greater freedom from military interference with schools than in the past. Whether this is due to an improved psychology on the part of the military leaders or to the fact that soldiers have been more limited in numbers, it is difficult to say; but at least the schools have enjoyed less disturbance.

The attitude of mind on the part of the students has improved notably. They are quieter, more amenable to discipline, less concerned with political activities, and much more studious. The activity of student bodies against religion in general and Christianity in particular, has largely passed away. Sufficient opposition to Christian students in non-Christian schools is no doubt still to be found, but it is not a sort that cannot be withstood by students of strong character. There is no inhibition against Christian teachers as such and those of real ability find little difficulty in securing positions in non-Christian schools.

No appreciable change has come in Government attitude toward the conduct of Christian educational work. Schools must be registered and under government supervision, and in a few instances reports have come of

restrictions on religious work for the students; but on the whole there is little of which to complain. The mind of the people is neither opposed to religion nor antagonistic to Christianity, and the Government is rather indifferent. Where opposition on the part of the latter has been exhibited it has apparently been individualistic and neither vigorous nor sustained.

Our educational work has enjoyed the better conditions prevailing in educational circles generally. We have passed the period when it was a question as to whether the faculty or the students ran the school. Under capable administration schools can be conducted today with little difficulty, high standards can be insisted on and discipline administered where necessary.

On the Hakka field information as to the status of our country schools is meager. There are fewer schools and the number of students is perhaps considerably reduced. Kaying Academy and the Kwong Yit Girls' School have kept open most of the year. The operations of a band of communists put a stop to all such work for a while, and both missionaries and leading Chinese teachers in both schools had to leave Kaying; but when conditions improved sufficiently to warrant it the teachers returned and the schools resumed. The student bodies are not so large as in earlier years, but their presence in any numbers under the trying conditions is most encouraging. Unfortunately the main buildings of Kaying Academy have not yet been restored to the Mission, and the Government does not give us much encouragement concerning them. Despite the troubled times and the continued loss of our property, we have reason to be profoundly grateful for the fact that our Chinese collaborators have been heroic in danger and splendidly faithful in assuming and carrying responsibility.

On the Ling Tong field educational work is on the upward trend, though neither in the number of schools nor size of student body are we where we were some years ago. Depletion in our missionary staff and disturbed conditions in the country prevent accurate report on the status of our village schools. Most of them are perhaps finding much the same opportunity they have had before, though competition grows keener and will be increasingly so in the future. The central station schools are all open, but with reduced attendance, which is causing financial problems. Administration by the several field organizations has not in every case been successful, especially on two fields. Government requirements tend to strictness, and some question arises as to the future of these schools.

Swatow Academy

The Swatow Academy has continued its growth and is getting back to its former number of students and its prestige. Coeducation appears satisfactory and plans for the future do not involve any change in this connection, despite government regulations on paper to the contrary. It is a feature of Chinese government today that one may be held strictly to account in a trivial thing while gross infraction of law may be winked at. The Kakchieh Hospital was not allowed to build a little wall on its own grounds, while the Academy goes boldly on with its coeducation flourishing

in the face of national Government regulations forbidding it. The immediate conduct of the school by principal and faculty is creditable. Ling Tong administration of it leaves much to be desired: it is too little a Convention school, with control by trustees too nominal. The fact that the Boards are pursuing a policy of steady withdrawal of support from the school before the Convention has assumed real support and control sufficient to insure its future as a Convention institution is another matter that calls for timely thinking.

Bible Training School

The Kakchieh Woman's Bible Training School continues its good history. Official recognition has been secured without foregoing its distinctive religious character, and the future of this school is bright if "conditions" only settle so women will be free to attend.

Ashmore Theological Seminary

The Seminary is completing its first full year of work since reopening. The young men have shown earnestness and seriousness in their studies. Only a limited number of them are actually definitely preparing for the ministry; but they are all Christians, and it will be a great help to the churches to have them get this Seminary training if they go out to have charge of the church schools, for in many cases the teacher is also expected to preach. Last summer young men from the Seminary conducted some very good summer-schools in the inland churches, and it is hoped the same thing may be done the coming summer.

GENERAL MISSION SITUATION

As has been intimated above, the prosperity of mission or religious work is intimately responsive to political and economic conditions. In general the opportunity for our work through the year, so far as concerns aggressive opposition and with regard to the actual state or attitude of mind of the common citizen, has been very good. The sorrows and disillusionment of the past few years have produced an openmindedness for which we may well be grateful. The multitudes are unquestionably far more concerned about the necessities of life, where the next meal is coming from, than they are about where they will go when they die. The while there are many whose minds are concerned about the deeper things of life, and who are quite willing to discuss the relation of religion to life. The intensity of the opposition the past years is now seen rather to have worked out to the wider publication of Christianity than to its destruction. Religion has been forced into the thought and consideration of men as it never was before, and the number of those not yet willing to forego it is legion. So far as the attitude of the people in general is concerned, we have never had a better opportunity.

But despite the better state of mind, the periodic disturbances have largely prevented our pressing the opportunity effectively. During the early months

of the year Rev. E. S. Burket did considerable touring on the Sun-wu field, and had the joy of baptizing, as it were, in the face of the opposers. But these activities were stopped during the summer owing to bandit activities, and little aggressive evangelistic effort has been possible on the Hakka field since.

On the Swatow field the evangelistic band has been at work spasmodically. Sickness and disturbed conditions limited the labors of a band none too strong to begin with. The Bible-women have been able to keep up their ministry in one place and another and have been freer to go and come than the men. Rev. E. H. Giedt's efforts on the Kityang field and Rev. G. W. Lewis's for a half year at Ungkung, at such times as were safe to tour inland, total the evangelistic work of our missionary evangelists. Naturally there is little to show for the visitation and preaching these all engaged in, but we can be assured it has not been in vain. Miss Fannie Northcott with evangelistic assistants has spent considerable time in itinerant dispensary service and reports splendid reception wherever she went. Hundreds had healing brought to them which they would probably not otherwise have had at all, and many more heard the gospel message and received Christian literature. Results here also cannot be tabulated, but such ministry following in the wake of the storm that swept us a few years ago cannot but bear fruit in time.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN CHINA

The churches all over the South China field have had another trying year. Those in Hakka-land have suffered most, and when we are again able to make up real statistics not a few members and some churches will be missing, and others will remain as having passed through the fire. Even on the Swatow field we are not in a position to report on the state of our churches as a whole. Those located nearer the port and the central stations, and that includes the majority of them, have carried on; some have marked time, most of them have grown about as in other years, and a few have rejoiced our hearts. Of those farthest away our information is more or less meager; in cases they are alive and holding their ground; in others members have been lost, hard experiences have been met, and life has dwindled; in some instances the church will most likely be found to have disintegrated when the actual state is definitely known. All these inland churches are in need of spiritual cultivation, and the distress of the times and depletion in the ranks of our workers has prevented them getting it. We pray for peace, and we hope it comes; of no less concern should it be to us to see that we are prepared with the leaders needed to give care to these churches should peace and freedom of travel come to us. Despite all this that is to a degree discouraging and disconcerting, it is also true that our church as a whole has again proved itself the past year. It has been planted on sure foundations, it has become indigenous, and though shaken by the storms there is abundant evidence that it has not only weathered the storms but has

actually grown stronger and more sure of its own inner life. We are sobered as we review its state today, but we are far from discouraged.

One of the encouraging things we have is the response made over the field generally to the Five Year Program. This Program calls first for definite, comprehensive, energetic development of the spiritual life of the individual church-members themselves, and then for the doubling of the church-membership within five years. The response where it has been presented to the churches has been eager if not enthusiastic; the appeal seems like food and drink to hungry and thirsty souls. Our Chinese leaders are evincing a joy in sponsoring this movement, and are happy in finding the response the churches are making to it. Herein is one of our assurances that the Church is not only alive but is getting ready for a season of fruit-bearing.

MEDICAL WORK

Our medical work has had fewer disturbances than formerly. All of our hospitals have carried on with varying experiences. Hopo lost Dr. Daniel Lai early in the year and in consequence much of its prestige. The second doctor has kept the work going, but since May Hopo has been without missionary visitation and we lack full up-to-date information in regard to the situation. Doctor Chiu has been standing by finely, according to reports, at Sun-wu. He has kept the hospital open and serving through all the turmoil of the year, and has been a great source of encouragement and a kind of main-stay to all the work there since Rev. E. S. Burket had to leave in the early summer. Kityang hospital has had several changes of doctors and not a little trouble. All the doctors had resigned before the end of the year, and for several months the work has been limited to such dispensary service as Miss Katherine Bohn and her Chinese nurses could care for. Repeated efforts to secure a new doctor have not yet been successful. The hospitals at Ungkung and Chaoyang have been conducted by their respective field organizations with fair success. At Kakchieh a young Chinese woman doctor was secured early in the year, and she has helped to lift the burdens from Dr. Marguerite Everham appreciably. Since his arrival at Swatow in the fall and his detention there owing to troubles on the Sun-wu field, Dr. C. E. Bousfield has also contributed his share in caring for the work of the Kakchieh hospital, giving his time especially to looking after the large student body and to laboratory work.

A general tendency in connection with medical work at Swatow should be noted. The number of well-trained physicians is being increased. New hospitals are being opened, and the quality of service, as well as the degree to which they possess equipment, is being raised. Unquestionably this will continue at an accelerated pace as Swatow grows and medical schools heighten their standards and turn out an ever larger number of more able doctors. Government regulations tend also to greater seriousness and exactitude. This increase in Swatow of better (efficiently staffed) hospitals, with more adequate equipment which is sure to take place cannot

but affect the status of our hospital at Kakchieh, and perhaps that at Kityang also. The situation merits our serious consideration.

REORGANIZATION OF LING TONG CONVENTION

A significant, outstanding event of the year was the reorganization of the Ling Tong Convention. By this reorganization all the missionaries were changed from advisors in the work to full members of the Convention, with the right to vote and the privilege of being elected to office in the Convention and on all of its committees. By reason of this plan of organization the Mission organization so far as it has to do with Chinese work is practically displaced: matters passing the Convention committees are supposed to become operative or else be ready to send on to the Boards without consideration by the Mission. There are points not covered in the organization, such as the missionary's responsibility to the Boards. It is expected that this will be worked out satisfactorily when our Foreign Secretary is next with us. This change in our missionary status involves the necessity for an adjustment in our mission organization. This is being worked on, and a new Mission constitution will also be submitted to our Secretaries at the first opportunity.

Two important Christian gatherings, besides our Ling Tong Annual Convention, which met at Kakchieh during July, should be mentioned in this report. They were our Young People's Summer Conference and our Retreat. The delegates to the Conference came from the Baptist and the Presbyterian constituencies, and were from Amoy, Swatow, and Haaka land. Five different languages were used in the meetings; and it was an interesting spectacle to see one of the Haaka leaders using them all. The differences in denominational affiliation, in geographical location, in language, necessarily imposed limitations or hindrances in the work of the Conference, but the patience, the forbearance, the good humor of the young people, as for days they assembled together with a common purpose before them, argue greatly that the unification of China will some time be realized.

The Retreat was perhaps the best we have yet had. It, also, was shared by the Presbyterians and the Baptists, and there was fine fellowship between the two denominational groups and between the Chinese and their missionaries. One was impressed with the change in tone of meetings as compared with those a few years back. There were no political or mere patriotic discussions, nor much time given to consideration of culture, education, or even service apart from religion. If there was a key-note to the whole Retreat it was the name *Jesus Christ*. His was the name heard often and far more often than any other all through the meetings. It did the heart good to see and hear as the leading Chinese speaker, out of a manifest experience, gave to the attentive audience message after message of earnest, compelling, straight-out Christian exhortation, Christian assurance, Christian appeal. It was something like the rain after the drought, a prophecy and promise that the spiritual leanness

attending the recent years of political upheaval had given way to richness and depth. The evident aim of those planning the Retreat was the spiritual culture of the churches; the leading speakers both Chinese and missionaries were men of spiritual power, the discussions were guided to that end, and the hope and purpose enunciated were to send the delegates back to the churches resolved to lead and inspire them to renewed zeal and faithfulness in discipleship to our Lord Jesus Christ, and to earnestness in winning others to his fellowship. It was all reassuring that the Christian faith has struck its roots deep down into Chinese hearts and is truly no longer a foreign faith.

One evening the Conference and Retreat met together. This was a social meeting; nevertheless it was an inspiring sight to look over the assemblage of 300, mostly young men and young women, to see them engaged in a conference of their own setting up, ably conceived and creditably administered, to recall that this was but one of a series of meetings covering several days of serious deliberations, and to realize that it was a body of *Chinese* Christians concerned with the problems, the work, the interests of the Kingdom of God. The impression was inescapable that now at length the Chinese have passed from missionary tutelage into experience of the gospel, that they had found our Christ as their Christ, and that they were considering His lordship over their lives and evaluating His meaning for them personally, and for China. One had but to assess properly these meetings to be overwhelmingly convinced that Christianity was never more alive, never more real, never more assured of permanence in China than it is today.

EXTRACTS FROM STATION REPORTS

Kaying

Work at the outstations was constantly interrupted, so that visits could not often be made, and the ordinary congregations were scattered by the terror of the time. Nevertheless, there were a few baptisms and the losses material and otherwise were comparatively small. At Kaying work was interrupted time and again by soldiers occupying the chapel and the school buildings, but the Sunday services were maintained regularly, sometimes in an improvised place, except during the terror created by the Red army. Some spiritual and numerical gains and a determination to carry on against all odds can be placed to the credit side of our account. School work continued despite many interruptions to the end of the term. The Academy continues to turn out men of promise, and has secured a new Principal, whose ability has been shown during the trying times of the second term, and whose face is resolutely set toward maintaining a competent staff of teachers and starting in another year with flag flying at the topmast. Particular mention should be made of teachers who stood at their posts during the darkest days and sought to hold the students together and infuse in them courage at the time of greatest need.

The missionaries and some of the Chinese workers, who had held on until up to Convention time, after hiding, retreating, coming back, retreating, hiding, coming back again, finally fled for safety out of the sweep of the Red army's depredations. The end of the year found them still at Swatow. A small band of soldiers at Kaying is catching and shooting such bandits and Reds as can be found. Their continuance there is the only promise of safety there is—but things are not so bad as they might have been. Much has happened to the work, to native Christians, students and workers of all kinds. Some things have been blown out of place, but the things of most importance, that cannot be shaken, remain and are very much alive.—*Rev. George E. Whitman.*

Sun-wu Hsien

This has been a year of contradictions. Splendid opportunities and response have vied with serious difficulties and dangers to make the year one never to be forgotten. For the first six months of the year the evangelistic and church work gained splendid response. Special effort was made to reach large numbers in an intensive way through preaching bands who went into villages and homes wherever welcomed. In spite of unrest that made the air electric with fear in some places, many were reached and won. About 300 inquirers were enlisted during the half year, of whom 61 were baptized. Many more would undoubtedly have been reached had Red operations not increased to create further terror and uncertainty.

Educational work has met serious trial. Stark tragedy has stalked over the land for many homes and lives. Scores of boys and girls have been killed and others scattered like hunted animals. Some of the young people have united with the riff-raff of the land and become outlaws to spread terror and destruction everywhere. As a result of this many prospective students have been kept at home, some to study in a small way in the home or clan school, others to forego educational advantages altogether. Roads for the most part are unsafe for travel and students fear to leave home. So we have had to be content with an attendance of less than 40 in our Grammar School. Our school buildings at times have had to be given over to soldiers, who generally burn the equipment for firewood and leave the premises in a filthy condition.

The story for the year is both bright and gloomy. Only God knows which will prevail the coming year. Meanwhile we praise him for life to serve in a land so great with potentialities as the land of China.—*Rev. E. S. Burket.*

For the first part of the year the political situation was quiet and the work in the hospital went on normally. Doctor Chiu was in full charge for the whole year. We were at home on furlough. At the time of our arrival in Swatow, the Reds began to be active and travel became impossible. Soldiers crowded the hospital as patients, and on one occasion occupied it as barracks. Our house was respected through the

influence of Doctor Chiu. The mails were robbed, and nothing was safe. On more than one occasion the robbers destroyed the rest of the mail, but let the hospital supplies being sent that way go undisturbed. The hospital has stood to heal and help every one who came, and many of the robbers themselves and members of their families have been cared for by its ministrations. During the last three months of 1929, owing to a large number of soldier patients, the total number for the year was brought up to about 8,000. Toward the end of the year political conditions got so bad there were very few a day. This gave Doctor Chiu time to look after the church, which he did with whole-hearted service. The pastor had fled when the danger began in September. Through Doctor Chiu's efforts the work has gone on and from 60 to 90 have come out of their hiding-places to worship each Sunday. At Christmas they planned a church feast, but as the time drew near, the poverty and suffering of the whole region were so great that they gave up the plan and had tea and cakes themselves and gave what they had planned for the feast to the relief of the poor.—*Dr. C. E. Bousfield.*

Kityang

In spite of the dangers and difficulties the cause of Christ has been steadily marching on. Twice in the year we had baptisms in the central church. On the last Sunday in April twenty persons were baptized, three-fourths of them being students, which shows that the anti-Christian spirit of recent years in the schools has largely spent itself. In October fourteen more were baptized in the same church, and again most of them were students. Twenty-eight others were baptized in the country.

During the latter half of 1929 all our Kityang schools from the cradle roll to junior high were merged as coeducational schools. There has been a great increase in the number of students so that we shall be back to normal soon, in that respect. The spirit in the schools also is good, so that considerable religious work can be done. The difficulty is in getting a sufficient number of consecrated teachers who will take advantage of their evangelistic opportunities.

Our hospital situation during the past year has been a source of much anxiety to all of us at Kityang. The resignation of Doctor Li left Miss Katherine Bohn and a graduate nurse with the hospital and a school of nursing with seven student nurses on their hands, all so advanced that they required instruction by a qualified doctor. The only thing to do was to close the school and the trustees voted so to do. Thus far all efforts have failed to secure a competent physician for the hospital, and Miss Bohn and one graduate nurse have done what they could to keep it open since September for such cases as they could treat without a doctor. This is far from satisfactory, and we are still fervently hoping that a missionary physician may be found for Kityang hospital. Such a doctor will be needed whether we succeed in finding a qualified Chinese doctor or not.—*Rev. E. H. Giedt.*

Chaochowfu

During 1929 the Chaochowfu field, in common with all others, has suffered from abnormal conditions. But on the whole we have escaped the worst experiences in robbing and kidnapping. Still it is true that the past years have developed a psychology of fear and doubt, and in the uncertainty until a government of assured stability is in evidence the people are unsettled in mind and restricted in movement, and religious work is hindered.

Another hindrance has been the limited amount of missionary service we have been able to give the field. Of five missionaries usually credited to the field only one was in actual residence for any appreciable part of the year. The most I could do for it has been through occasional visits and conferences with Chinese workers.

The country schools have had good attendance and been practically free from interference with Christian instruction. The city school has advanced little if any, largely owing to friction between the school administration and the local church. A very successful free summer school was conducted in the city by one of the young men in the Seminary. The 140 pupils who came to us from ten schools of the city learned something of the Bible, and were drilled in a number of our hymns. Chinese, freed from propaganda, are hostile neither to religion in general nor to Christianity in particular.

There has been little aggressive evangelistic work done on the field during the year. But there has been splendid response to the Five Year Program, which opens the way to better things. Our Association was the best this field has ever had. Our people give themselves seriously and commendably to their committee work for our field organization. For instance, the head of our Woman's Committee, by nature retiring and with limited training, was given the task of getting her Committee to raise \$100 toward the building of a new country church. It was something she had never attempted; but she took up her responsibility, made her plans, and within a short time had her task accomplished.

It is a great satisfaction to see the city church growing. Two years now they have carried all their own responsibility, calling their minister, taking their subscriptions, and making their payments. They manage their whole proposition. Arrangements for the new year are completed, and they are moving along with brighter prospects than ever. Between 60 and 75 members averaged about \$5 each in contributions, which compares with a similar congregation at home of wage-earners averaging from \$50 to \$75 per member.—*Rev. B. L. Baker.*

Kakchieh

Returning to China after our furlough, we reached Swatow on October 9th. Never have we received a more cordial welcome on returning from furlough than that given us this time by both Chinese and fellow missionaries. Nor have we lacked work to do. We both began teaching

the week following our arrival, Mrs. Waters having three classes daily in the Woman's School, and I having four courses in Old and New Testaments and General History in the Theological Seminary.

During our absence in America, at least seven preachers have been ordained to the ministry in the area of the Ling Tong Convention. One of these, Pastor Lu Eng-tsun, is doing excellent work as Associational Secretary for the Kakchieh-Swatow Association, giving pastoral oversight to the twenty-odd churches to which Rev. E. S. Hildreth and I had been related for a number of years. The Chinese leaders have certainly grown in administrative capacity the past three years, which would not have been so had they not felt that the work was really theirs.

As regards the real strength of the Ling Tong Movement as a whole and their ability to put over their united program, I am not yet in a position to judge. The real leaders while capable and consecrated are all too few and they are tied to their individual tasks.

In language, the use of the mandarin as the "national language" has made significant advance. The Mandarin Version of the Bible, which is the colloquial Scripture of all the northern provinces, is making a strong bid for use with the church leaders in the south, the text when read being given the local sounds. In this way it is helping to unify the national consciousness in the common use of one Scripture text, and at the same time is helping to win the fight for the use of colloquial version of the Bible as opposed to the old Wen-li or classical versions which were as closed books to all but advanced scholars.

To one returning to China after a prolonged absence the evidence of continued political turmoil and wide-spread banditry is most disheartening; and yet the great truth stands out that the Christian Church is planted in the midst of the people, is alive, and is bearing fruit. It is emerging from the storm and stress of the past years and with a new self-consciousness is facing its future task. It does need the help of the missionary and the Western church.—*Rev. G. H. Waters.*

The Woman's School had already been in session three or four weeks when I returned to Swatow from furlough a year ago. I had been assigned to evangelistic work in the country, to accompany Miss Fannie Northcott. She was already out at one of our stations doing itinerant medical work. I followed her and spent two months on the Chaoyang and Swatow fields. While she conducted dispensary hours, and I can assure you she had no lack of "practice," we conducted "progressive" classes. One corner of the chapel would be curtained off for the dispensary; a Bible-woman with her group of hearers would be occupying another; the pastor's wife or a faithful member, another; the pastor himself would be taking names or conversing as opportunity offered; and I would be sometimes on the inside and sometimes on a bench on the outside with my group. These groups continually changed, as they would be called to the dispensary for their turns, but we hope good seed was

sown. Ten new regular church attendants followed our visit at one chapel, and we know there are other results not within our ken.

Our Woman's School fall semester opened in September. Owing to various causes, predominant being the unrest of the countryside that makes travel precarious, and the necessity for great care in the reception of pupils during this communistic age—for we have women communists as well as men—our school is smaller than usual. Then, too, we have not been conducting the kindergarten training-class, which has been an important feature of our work for several years. We are hoping to have sufficient pupils to open that department again in the future.—*Mrs. Prudence Worley.*

The Woman's Bible Training School, under Miss Alice Chen as principal, has had a blessed and fruitful year. For several years we have been favored with almost daily notices from the authorities in Swatow that we must register or close within a short time; but the order was not enforced and each time the date was extended. Application was made that we be considered a special school and free from registration. As mothers with young children and babies are students in the school, it is necessary that we have a kindergarten, and it was included in the application. The authorities finally granted our application, and since then we have gone on in peace.

The student body have given some fine programs the past year, every one of which had as its object the giving of the gospel message. Their Good Friday service was most impressive, and when at the close the invitation was given to publicly acknowledge Christ as Saviour, a number of hands were raised. Of the class that graduated in June, consisting of six members, three are now Bible-women, and three are teaching in various schools. When we closed for the summer vacation only one student was not an acknowledged Christian and she has recently made her decision for Christ. A number of the new students entering in the fall were not Christians, some never having heard the gospel, but four of these have already found the Saviour.—*Miss Elsie Kittlitz.*

Swatow City

The Swatow Christian Institute has a large place in its program for the young people. Knowing that no organization can progress without the inspiration and vision of its youth, the Institute has always had its Young People's Department. I have been connected with this department for several years, and each year it has been a joy to see our boys and girls grow up and take their places in the organization where they could serve. During the summer it was the Summer School of some 150 pupils that gave them their opportunity. The whole program of this school was carried out by our young people while their missionary was away at Chaoyang enjoying a vacation and helping in a little summer school there.

In the autumn and winter these young people are too busy to come to

the Institute very much during the day. They often gather in the evening for music or a social hour. The Institute choir has made quite a name for itself, often being called on to sing for large meetings at the Y. M. C. A. Swatow is made merry on Christmas mornings by their singing of Christmas carols.

The Institute B. Y. P. U. plans its program to reach the ever-present stranger dropping in on his way to the roof garden, as well as help its own members. Two direct products of this work are now attending our Seminary in Kakchieh. One who came as a stranger continued to come, became a member, was baptized, and having caught the vision of service, resigned a good position and entered the Seminary. Not content with what he was getting he has borrowed money and now has his wife in school also. He is a coming church leader.

The women have their Missionary Meeting and support two Bible-women in the country. These return every few weeks and report and we sit almost breathless as they repeat their experiences in giving the gospel and tell of their answered prayers. God has power and is working through these humble women to do a fine piece of work. We are striving now to establish family worship in every Christian home and teach every member of the church to read, at least the Bible. Many of these women have never had a chance to learn to read. It is a joy to work with the women and with the young people, and I am happy that God has placed me here in Swatow where the opportunities are so great.—*Miss Enid Johnson.*

THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. H. J. Openshaw

IT is generally agreed that the West China Mission has made splendid progress in the matter of devolution, avoiding almost entirely all objectionable features. The fine feeling of comradeship which has characterized the work right from the start helped greatly when the crisis was upon us. Moreover most of the young men in places of leadership have grown up with us, and there has been a spirit of respect and a happy fellowship engendered throughout the years. We have been used to doing things cooperatively also, and that good grace had broadened the minds of the workers. Any report therefore of the West China Mission nowadays must be built up around the work of our Chinese colleagues, for we are actually in the capacity of advisors now, and all the reports for schools, hospitals, and churches are submitted by our Chinese colleagues. The foreign mission staff is tremendously important, but in all the departments we are workers *with* our Chinese friends.

A striking illustration of how far things have progressed is seen at our annual meetings. Formerly the Foreign Conference loomed large; now the Chinese Convention is the important meeting. We must have spent a full day at our recent Foreign Conference deleting and rescinding actions for the Constitution, By-laws, and Standing Rules now obsolete. The Chinese Convention made up of forty delegates, 28 Chinese and 12 foreigners, elected by the churches, men and women with equal status, is now the important body. The Mission has already turned over all the power to administer appropriations received from the Home Board for the various departments of work (all save for Union enterprises), and the Finance Committee of the Convention has apportioned these funds in very commendable fashion.

It is always stimulating to see the Convention in action. Pastor Lan, of Yachow, a product of our own schools, keen, genial and alert, made an excellent presiding officer this year. Business was handled expeditiously, and there were some very inspiring addresses and interesting discussions. Only once during the full eight days' sessions was there any sense of friction, and that was in the discussion as to the relative position and power of the Executive and the Finance Committees, both Convention Committees.

Dr. Joseph Taylor spoke with vision and power on the theme "What Contribution Has the Church to Make in the Reconstruction of China?" Mr. Fay interpreted splendidly. Pastor Lan spoke with tremendous force and earnestness on "How to Strengthen the Church?"

Three outstanding events occurred during the Convention. The fine new Men's Hospital was dedicated. This meets a long-felt need. Pastor Fu Gin Chang of Kiating was ordained to the Christian ministry. Mr. Imaji, a visiting Japanese Christian student, made a profound impression, as he

166

compared Chinese and Japanese Christianity. He surely was a messenger of good-will.

Rev. Donald Fay, the Convention Executive Secretary, had done much work in preparation for the Convention and was splendidly active throughout. He led a very impressive farewell meeting.

The work of the Home Mission Society of the Convention was represented by our own evangelist-teacher, Mr. Li Min Foo, himself a Lolo. He reported a school of 30 students and told of preaching the gospel in distant Lolo hamlets. The Treasurer of the Society reported a balance on hand, and all were keen to have the Society grow and extend its usefulness. Dr. D. C. Graham with Mr. Li's help has translated some of the Lolo holy books into Chinese and English.

The Convention went enthusiastically on record as favoring the National Christian Council Five Year Evangelistic Movement and asked Rev. H. J. Openshaw to become the Executive Secretary. The definite aim of this Movement is to arouse the members and double the membership. With a doubled membership numbering a round million, awakened and spirit-indwelt, Christianity would exert a tremendous influence on the life of this great growing Republic.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Educational work is passing through a difficult period. The Government has been insisting on certain regulations, and the student body is being harassed by all kinds of propaganda, some of a destructive type "made in Russia," with a strong spirit of Nationalism tugging at heart and mind. Ideal scholastic aims under these conditions are difficult of attainment. However, from kindergarten to university, constructive work is being done.

Dr. Joseph Beech in his annual report of the West China Union University says: "You are of course aware that Christian Missions have been vigorously assailed and in some instances wantonly attacked, and that Christian educational institutions have furnished their due share of the target. While other causes have operated to some degree, destructive revolutionary propaganda and actions, an erroneous identification of Christianity and Christian institutions with imperialism and imposed extraterritoriality, and an exuberant Nationalism have been, and still are to some extent, the main factors in this movement. Governments, Central and Provincial, are endeavoring to repress the first of these; the second is greatly weakened by a growing understanding of the purpose of the Christian movement and the very meager relation it bears to extraterritoriality and the so-called unequal treaties; and the third is a less disturbing factor than formerly because of the quiet attempt which responsible leaders are making to curb or direct these excessive manifestations into more constructive channels. Szechuan has suffered two wars during 1929, but the trouble has not 'come nigh our dwelling.' The parties now in control of the Province are, in the main, friendly to us, and the indications are that, should they suffer a change of fortune it will be due to new combinations that will not affect

our relations with the Government authorities. The student body of the university for the year 1928-29 numbered 252, fifty-seven of whom were women. The graduates numbered 19, the largest class ever graduated. Spontaneous applause greeted the placing of white- and blue-trimmed hoods upon five of the graduates, one in arts and four in education, expressing the irresistible feeling of the entire Convocation that they were participating in an event of unusual significance. The five graduates were the first young women, among the many millions in Szechuan, to graduate with full university honors in the score of centuries of West China's history. As a by-product of their college work they had refuted the common verdict of feminine mental inferiority by capturing most of the prizes offered to their class, including the valedictory honor. The final observation of this report is optimistic. In Chengtu we enjoy a high degree of immunity from troubles, and there are no indications that this state of affairs will be reversed."

The Chengtu Union Middle School has been undergoing a period of reconstruction and adjustment. Almost a normal enrolment is reported with fair scholastic achievements.

Munroe Academy at Suifu has not been very popular during the year, while reports from Yachow show that the Junior Middle School there has enjoyed a very successful year, with cordial relations existing between them and the Government school authorities. The Primary Schools at each of the four Central Stations have had usual enrolments and for the most part have done good work. Rev. F. N. Smith, Yachow, writes: "Our schools have been well attended all the year. Four hundred boys and girls have been enrolled in the city schools and more than 300 in the out-station schools. All our schools have Christian principals who have been active in the work of the church. Pastor Lan keeps in close touch with these schools."

Mrs. L. A. Lovegren writes of the school at Kiating: "Our school has suffered somewhat from lack of close supervision the past year. The old principal left after the summer term to take further work at the University; the new man has not measured up to his opportunity, and we shall have to make another change. The school at the Hungya out-station has developed during the year, and the two young men in charge have also given good help in the church work. They both attended the Bible School at Mount O Mei last summer and were greatly benefited as a consequence."

MEDICAL WORK

The hospitals and dispensaries at Suifu and Yachow have continued their helpful ministrations.

Suifu

Dr. C. E. Tompkins of Suifu writes: "The really outstanding event of the year was the coming of Dr. Chuang Deh Min to join our staff. Doctor Chuang is strictly a mission-school product; graduated from the Medical

School of the Union University in the summer of 1929 and began work at Suifu in the fall. Mrs. Chuang, also a product of our schools, is a well-trained school and evangelistic worker. We cared for 313 in-patients, who spent a total of 7,083 days in the hospital, exposed to Christian influence. The daily clinics have been larger than ever, a total of 7,800 visits having been made by individuals to the dispensary. The highest record for one day has been 200. Opium-smoking is growing worse each year. Rarely do we find a chronic case that is not smoking opium; when in acute pain 'the pipe' is the natural and easy recourse. There were more typhoid patients this year. The Chinese may yet come to believe that the Foreign Doctor is an internist as well as a surgeon.

"We are on the eve of bidding farewell to the old hospital building, which we have grown to love, and in which we have labored for the past 25 years, and of moving to our splendid new building. In our new quarters the expense of upkeep and maintenance will be much greater, and we shall need a larger staff. We should have a dentist and a technician. And two Chinese young men will be available for these positions in the summer of 1930. We are looking forward with keen anticipation to the realization of a long-hoped-for opportunity to occupy a larger plant, and thus be enabled to serve more efficiently the thousands of needy people in this wide area."

Yachow

Dr. R. L. Crook writes: "The Briton Corlies Hospital has now kept its doors open for four consecutive years. During the period of evacuation Doctor Fay, a graduate of the Union University, kept the work going with credit. We have planned for a long time to touch the outlying cities and villages with the ministry of healing and instruction in simple health measures, but time has not permitted. Miss Esther Nelson did make two such trips, treated a number of patients, and made some very helpful contacts. We cannot too highly commend this type of work. The opium-smoking habit seems to be on the increase. We have distributed a good deal of anti-opium literature. Over 30 have entered the hospital and have been treated successfully by the hyoscine cure. This year we have treated a total of 16,287 in the dispensaries and in itineraries; 207 operations of various kinds have been performed. In our small-pox Vaccination Campaign in the spring, 1,576 were vaccinated. While these figures show no lessening of interest in the medical work at Yachow, still we have felt a lack of patronage from certain classes. In spite of any discouraging elements we are thankful for the past year and trust that the efforts of this hospital will have materially advanced the cause of Christ in the Flowery Kingdom."

EVANGELISTIC WORK

Generally speaking this has been a good year in church work. Obstacles of one kind and another have been met and overcome. Our four Central churches are now all presided over by Chinese pastors. At the Annual

Convention the lack of spiritual life among the rank and file of the membership was deplored, and it was voted that the membership rolls be purged, and a special effort made through retreats and Bible study to create a living organism, a spiritual body. The churches all reported growth in membership: 52 were added by baptism at Yachow, 49 at Kiating, 35 at Suifu, and 17 at Chengtu, making a total of 153 for the year. The total baptized membership in our whole field now is 2,179.

Suifu

Dr. D. C. Graham, Suifu, reports manifold activities in both city and country, and concludes his report by saying: "In the spring of 1928, while a violent anti-Christian movement was being staged, an inquirers' class was conducted by the Suifu Baptist Church, after which four were baptized. In the fall of 1928, after the inquirers' class, fourteen were baptized. In the spring of 1929 twenty-two were baptized, 13 of whom were the result of the women's evangelistic work, and of the Suifu Girls' School. In the fall of 1929 thirteen were baptized, and there was an attendance of 70 at the inquirers' class, the largest since the evacuation. There was no anti-Christian demonstration in Suifu at Christmastime this year. It is evident that if we work hard and faithfully, with prayer, great progress and greater fruits may be hoped for in the future."

Kiating

Mr. L. A. Lovegren, Kiating, reports a busy time in city and out-stations. He has been diligent in scattering the good seed, and in all his activities he has had the good assistance of his wife and Mr. Fu. Besides the general work an effort has been made to help the down-and-out opium-smokers, and some effective cures have been registered. Special effort too has been made to revive the spiritual life of the members, both men and women, and special Bible classes have been held for them with that object in view. Mr. Lovegren writes: "The coming of the Jensens in December gave us a big boost in our work. Another thing that will be a great help in the work at Kiating is the ordination of Mr. Fu, our head evangelist, who is now the regularly elected pastor of the church. There has been a continuance of the move toward Christ in the Gan Giang Pu territory, also the beginning of a similar movement at Kienwei, another of our out-stations. Here too we have a zealous Christian as the nucleus around which the work centers, and the movement seems to me mostly a lay movement. Near Kienwei the most earnest members are women, while at Gan Giang Pu they are both men and women. Of the 49 baptized in the Kiating district during the year 24 were women and girls."

Yachow

Rev. F. N. Smith, Yachow, has put in a busy year, spending his energy in city and out-station, and between schools and church. From his report the following is culled: "The work of the year has fulfilled many of our expectations and hopes. Pastor Lan's enthusiasm and resourcefulness has

continued. All the services of the church have been well attended; especially helpful have the Thursday evening prayer-meetings been. Of the 52 received by baptism during the year 19 came from our schools. Twenty-four of these were received at Eastertime, and 28 after the inquirers' class in December.

"One of the most encouraging features of the Yachow work during the year has been the advance made in the matter of giving. A definite budget was adopted, and this was followed by a united effort on the part of the Finance Committee to procure pledges to meet that budget. I have divided my time among the several departments, as copastor and advisor in the church, and as advisor and teacher in the schools. Much of my time has been given to consultation with our Chinese leaders. The tasks and the joy of administration are theirs. Mine is the task of sitting on the sidelines, alert for opportunities in ideals and plans, for both intensive and extensive work."

Chengtu

Mr. H. J. Openshaw, Chengtu, has helped conduct institutes and evangelistic meetings at Suifu and Kiating, during the year, with some happy results. For Chengtu he reports: "The church is in good condition under the pastoral care of Mr. Fu Gin Beh. Attendance at the various services of the church has been normal, and Pastor Fu conducts each Sunday something approaching an orderly, worshipful, inspiring service. The Children's Church and Sunday school are well organized and reach numbers of children. At the street chapel on one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city regular and special meetings have been conducted, and literally thousands have heard the gospel. In a city-wide tract distributing campaign nearly 9,000 tracts were distributed. The street chapel meetings have drawn fire from the anti-Christian forces, but the work is going on, and results are being noted."

The Convention went on record as favoring the speedy opening of a Bible Training School. There is a dearth of well-trained preachers and personal workers. We are hoping to begin a school on a small scale at Yachow to endeavor to meet this pressing need.

The year 1929 has been one of turmoil in China, though not without advance toward national stability. War clouds gathered in Szechuan toward the end of the year, but were dispelled without outright disruption. The Baptist churches in this Inland Empire greet the American Baptist churches, and with thankfulness and optimism look forward to a new year of mutually helpful cooperation.

THE JAPAN MISSION

Compiled by Rev. William K. Wynd

THE year has been memorable. Stirring events have taken place in the sphere of politics, business, and religion. When the year opened, the Conservative party was in power and the Tanaka government was trying hard to extricate itself from the difficulties which its aggressive policy in China had brought on its head. It seemed as if it would be successful and continue in power for a long time to come, even though it had lost the confidence of the people. Then, with startling suddenness, the unexpected happened. The government fell, and in a very short time afterward its warlike leader was dead.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The new government intimated at once that its policy would be one of retrenchment, and that within a given time the gold embargo would be lifted and the gold standard restored. This has now been accomplished, but as yet it is too early to say how business will be affected by the change. It is, however, quite evident that the nation has been behind the government in the changes it has made, and that the people heartily supported it in its plan to send delegates to the London Conference with the sincere hope that there would be a real reduction of armaments.

One of the first acts of the new ministry was to instigate a searching inquiry into charges of extensive bribery and corruption that had been hurled against former government officials and others. The result was that several score of men prominent in political and business life were imprisoned. The prosecution slackened when it was found out that prominent supporters of the present government were also involved, and that not only the prestige of both parties but also the prestige of the country was threatened.

These events have occupied a conspicuous place in the discussions of the press and the talk of the common people. All classes have felt the shame of the situation. Many have come to feel that there is something lacking when those who talk loudest of loyalty and patriotism are the first to fall when assailed by temptation. The churches have found in all this an opportunity to put emphasis on the fact that patriotism is not enough; that what is needed is the sense of responsibility to God which comes through faith in Christ.

In the midst of political changes, financial readjustments, and public scandals, the National Christian Council has launched its "Kingdom of God" movement. The churches have given a hearty response to this new call to attempt in the name of the Lord greater things than they have ever done.

SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

In Tokyo, toward the close of the year, there was a very interesting inter-denominational gathering of Christians. They came together to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the opening of Protestant work in Japan. Twenty years ago, when the fiftieth anniversary was celebrated, only about three hundred Christians were present, and outside Christian circles no one knew anything about the meeting. It was different this time. The biggest hall in the city was strained to hold the four thousand enthusiastic men and women who took part. It was an event, and the city seemed to be moved by it. Messages were received from the Premier and prominent ministers. The new minister from Canada gave one of the addresses and said he had never, even in Canada, seen such a Christian gathering. Everywhere attention was drawn to the growing power and influence of the religion which had aroused such fear and hatred within the lifetime of some who were present.

Yokohama

Perhaps the most significant event in our Baptist work during the year was connected with our school, the Kanto Gakuin (Mabie Memorial Boys' School). It too had an anniversary—its tenth since the opening of the Middle School Department in Yokohama. The celebration took place in November and aroused great interest in the city and in educational circles outside. There were many speakers. The outstanding one was Mayor Ariyoshi, and as his speech makes a better report than anything I can write, I hereby give a rough translation of the salient points:

“DOCTOR TENNY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

“In a double sense this Baptist school is like a city set on a hill. It can be seen from afar, and it is linked up with the history of Yokohama. The site on which it is built was called ‘Soldiers’ Hill,’ and it was well named. Some of the citizens, as they pass along and look up to this height, think of the time not so long ago when the hill was garrisoned by a company of Japanese soldiers dressed in the old garb of feudal Japan. Every day they drilled and fenced, while within a gunshot of them a regiment of English soldiers, quartered in Yokohama to guard the interest of Britain, went on with their drilling and maneuvering. French marines were doing the same thing in another part of the city, and often the soldiers of Japan looked with envious eyes at the smart uniform and warlike appearance of their rivals.

“Then something happened. Arrangements were made for the Japanese to receive instruction and drill from French officers, and in a short time in military matters, old things passed away. Japan modernized her army, changed the uniform of her soldiers, adopted conscription, and was transformed into a modern military power. And, mark you, the beginning of the transformation took place on this very hill. Now

the Baptists have made a second transformation and, like the first, it is in accordance with the spirit of the age. In the earlier age the spirit of militarism was in the ascendancy. Each nation was making strenuous efforts to get to the front, and the Japanese may be said to have gone into the military race on this very spot. But militarism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and we have entered upon a new and a better age. The unity of the human race, the identity of interests, and the brotherhood of man have come to be more widely recognized, and we have set ourselves the task of finding ways and means of living together in the world as the human family should. The new age may well be called the age of the spirit. We put emphasis on the things of the spirit, on the development of the mind, on friendliness and cooperation, and on moral and spiritual as well as on material progress.

"These are some of the things that this school stands for, and today, on its tenth anniversary, we cannot but offer our congratulations for what it has already accomplished. Surely it is a singularly fitting thing that this hill where Japanese modern military methods were born and fostered should now be dotted over with buildings where so many boys and young men get new ideas of life and its meaning and new ideals of friendliness, cooperation, and service. From my heart, I congratulate the Mission which had eyes to see the unique opportunity in this place and the courage to face disaster and still go on with the work until it has reached the stage where we see it today—with all the classrooms filled and well-equipped graduates going out to give to others something of what they have here received. I congratulate Doctor Tenny, Professor Sakata, and the staff of teachers who have believed in the school, thrown their lives into it, and worked for it until it has come to have great influence in this city and beyond it. And I cannot close without recording my profound conviction that the transformation of 'Soldiers' Hill' into a Christian school is one of the events that has been brought about not by man only but by the overruling providence and leading of God."

The full force of the Mayor's eloquent speech was felt in the evening of that same day, when Mr. Kagawa preached to the students, and four hundred of them, in response to his invitation, expressed their desire to know more fully the way of life and become Christians. Japanese and foreign teachers, in cooperation with the pastor of the school church, are now giving these inquirers special instruction, and it is encouraging work.

Much might be said about the finishing of the building program for the school, but, though that is included in the year's work, it would make the report too long.

Among the churches and way out in the remotest regions of our evangelistic field, this year has been one of wide seed-sowing and preparation for the "Kingdom of God" movement.

Mito

Since the going of Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Ross on furlough, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Kennard have been our only evangelistic missionaries north of Tokyo. For years, unsatisfactory conditions in the parent church at Mito have hindered the work in this district. With characteristic energy Mr. Kennard set himself to get these conditions changed, and success has crowned his efforts. A new pastor has been called and now pastors, missionaries, and churches in Ibaraki Ken are working for the success of the campaign.

Sendai

In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Ross, the work on the Sendai field has been under the direction of Secretary Akagawa. He has made frequent journeys from Tokyo and rendered able and acceptable service, preaching over the field with the workers there, going often beyond the limit of his strength in his zeal for the cause. But he says the field calls loudly for a missionary. The workers miss the inspiration of the quarterly conferences that centered around the home of the Rosses, and the close personal touch that was possible when the missionary lived among them.

The district Association there did a thing this year that has never been done before. They held their Association meeting 800 miles north, in Nemura, Hokkaid. Our church in that pioneer region, supported by Doctor and Mrs. Parshley, benefited by this. The town people had been interested in the Christian message proclaimed only for one night by Mr. Kagawa, and by a series of evangelistic services in the church and open-air meetings besides, the eight men from the Tohoku Association were able to do some real, good follow-up work.

Tokyo

In Tokyo Rev. W. A. Axling reports an interesting year of work in the Tabernacle. The night-school for men, the afternoon-school for young women, and the special classes have been most encouraging, with a total enrolment of 880 students, and all of them have attended the voluntary Bible classes and shown interest in the message. The Tabernacle dispensary and its child in Fukagawa have had a record year of service. Together, they ministered to the physical needs of 11,723 people and through this work found a splendid opportunity for preaching Christ and so ministering to the deeper need of this multitude.

One ought also to mention with thankfulness to God that the example given by the Fukagawa branch of the Tabernacle has stirred up several Japanese to go and attempt similar work in the name of the Lord. There are several of them now at work in the slums. Among them is a business man who regularly, with his boys, attends the service in the Baptist Kaikan and is a tower of strength to the group of Christians there. But on Sunday morning his own expansive business premises are all turned into a Christian *kaikan* (hall). There they have a fine Sunday school, keep in close touch with a large district, and do a splendid work among the slums. Two of his

sons are the leading Sunday-school teachers, and the elder, who is now in college, has expressed his determination to give his life for the development of the work his father has started. This work done by Baptists there makes a strong appeal to the Japanese, many of whom have shown their interest in a very practical way, for they have given considerable sums of money to build a new social center in the district.

In Scott Hall the absence of Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff has been keenly felt. Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Farnum occupied their house, entertained the students and, by means of English classes and Bible classes did a great deal to keep up the contact with Waseda. Still, a good part of the work there had to be curtailed till the return of Doctor Benninghoff put fresh life into the workers and increased the activities in all branches of the work that centers round Scott Hall and Alvah Hovey Dormitory.

Osaka

From the southwest come encouraging reports. Rev. J. A. Foote, through careful planning and organization, has succeeded in making the Osaka Station a unit, and a very effective one. Its effectiveness was seen in a striking piece of work during the year. Modern Japanese seem to have the nomad habits of their early ancestors. They are continually on the move. Our Christians are here today, there tomorrow, and yonder the day after. Osaka attracts a big share of the wanderers. The Baptists there woke up to this fact and acted, and the result is a new church on the Tanabe district made up of members from all parts of Japan and one or two others who have been led to join the group. This group plans to become self-supporting in five years.

Inland Sea

The Inland Sea, also in charge of Mr. Foote, has lost one of its workers, but the others are cooperating to carry on the intensive work in the five centers as planned by the Mission. They have had a good year, but feel that much more could be done if some of the funds from the Gospel Ship could be utilized and better equipment provided.

Himeji

The Himeji Station was strengthened this fall and greatly encouraged by the arrival of Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Farnum. Soon they were cooperating with the pastor and securing new contacts for him by means of English and Bible classes. Miss Amy Acock has also been cooperating in this work. The Christians in the town have been letting their light shine, and one of them working in the city hall had the joy of winning a companion at his office who was known and respected throughout the city as one of the pillars of Buddhism. His conversion has caused much discussion and some newspaper publicity, all of which seem to help the Christian cause.

Kobe

Kobe work and Kobe report have suffered through the absence of Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Thomson since autumn, on furlough, which they certainly

needed after their six years of service. During the last strenuous months when the work of the treasury had to be carefully gone over and turned into the hands of Mr. J. F. Gressitt. While no particulars have come from Kobe city, from the Liu Chiu Islands, the far-off end of the Kobe field, very encouraging reports of deep interest, numerous conversions, and decided progress have been received.

The Naha Church leads all the other churches in the new members received during the year, and its influence has extended to a rather remote island. There one of the Naha old members went and during the year has so lived and testified that a call came to go over and baptize a considerable number of converts. One of the old pastors from Kobe went down, found them ready, and baptized them. The interest still continues and another call has come for someone to go and help to reap in this harvest field.

It should be added that, though in this far-off island, there has been a good harvest among the simple island folk, it is also true that elsewhere this year has been more marked as a year of sowing and planting than of reaping. The people in the towns and cities have been moved, but for the most part they hesitate long on the border-line between the old life and the new, often admitting the claims of Christ as Lord but hesitating to make the great decision to publicly rise up and follow him. Among the plans for the three-years' campaign, there is one to work hard to help the hesitating to make the great decision.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Compiled by Rev. Henry W. Munger

THE year 1929 was unusual in the number of important conferences of nation-wide import that were held. Dr. David McConaughy, Dr. Wade C. Barclay, Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, and Dr. John R. Mott visited the Islands at various times during the year and held very important conferences on various phases of mission work and problems. These conferences were participated in by representatives of all the missions.

A notable event in Christian circles was the founding of the United Church of Christ in the Philippines, composed of the Presbyterian, Congregational, and United Brethren churches with a combined membership of 27,000 adults.

Another important event, an outgrowth of the Mott Conference, was the reorganization and renaming of the old Evangelical Union. The organization is now the National Christian Council of the Philippines. A branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was opened in Iloilo under the direction of Mr. H. P. Harding. The association should be an asset to Protestant work through spreading liberal ideas and inculcating more tolerant feelings toward the Evangelical movement.

EVANGELISM

Reports from all the fields show an emphasis upon evangelism that should hearten our supporters at home, and there is evidence that there will be a greater emphasis this year. The number of baptisms in the fields from which reports have been received is larger and in some cases much larger than last year. In Capiz province, for instance, the number of baptisms was more than treble the number of the year before. In Antique the number in one section more than doubled. In Negros and in Iloilo interesting and fruitful revivals were held at various times. All of our hospitals, schools, and dormitories are evangelistic agencies, and the evangelistic aim is ever at the front. Capiz hospital sends out evangelistic teams to hold meetings in the neighborhood. In the Iloilo hospital evangelistic services are held by students from Central Philippine College every Sunday afternoon. The dormitories all report a goodly percentage of the residents converted and baptized. At the Baptist Student Center ten of the dormitory girls were baptized. In the Antique dormitory all of the eighteen residents have accepted Christ since entering the dormitory.

SELF-SUPPORT

The churches are making slow but marked progress. One pastor in northern Negros has for several years received his entire support from his

churches. Another in southern Negros has been called to a church which has pledged him his entire salary. The church at Ilog, one of the largest and most substantial churches in our entire field, last year called the Reverend Engracio Alora, a recent graduate of the Theological Department of Central Philippine College, to be its pastor and promised him Ps. 70 a month, or nearly his entire salary. In Capiz the churches last year gave nearly one-half the total amount that went for pastors' salaries, making a big increase over that of the preceding year. In Iloilo more than a third of the money for salaries came from the churches. In Antique in the northern section the giving increased nearly 50 per cent. over that of last year. In one district three years ago only one church contributed anything to the salary of the pastor, the next year about half of them contributed and last year every church contributed something.

INDIGENOUS MINISTRY

We want more and better preachers, and what is more important, the churches themselves want them. The churches are waking up to the need of pastoral care, and they are beginning to ask for full-time pastors. This demand is a healthy sign and full of promise. If Filipinos want something badly enough they usually find a way to pay for it.

There are eleven students for the ministry this year in the Theological Department of Central Philippine College. If this number seems small one should remember that there is no use turning out more preachers than the field can absorb. It should be remembered further that these eleven students are not all the men who want to study for the ministry—they are picked students. Others who want to preach have been weeded out as offering little promise of future usefulness as professionals, though they may be useful as laymen.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

Considerable building activity has gone on in all the fields. Better and more substantial chapels have been erected or are in process of erection. In many cases the cost is borne entirely by the local congregation. A small church of forty members at Mapatag, Antique province, is erecting entirely at its own expense a chapel of concrete and wood to cost about Ps. 3,000. It will take them one to two more years in which to complete it, but meanwhile the members meet regularly to hold their services in the partially finished building. In many cases the Mission helps with gifts or loans, but only after the members have done all that they can. The Mission helps those who help themselves. The church at Ilog has a large and handsome concrete building about half completed. They have sent up a call for help to complete the building. We are disposed to help them conditionally, at least far enough to put the building in shape for use. With a strong pastor, a group of intelligent and devoted leaders in the church, a membership of over a thousand, a large and commodious building that will bear comparison

with the Catholic Church, and a community that is very friendly, we are praying that the Lord will do great things in that southern town.

A much needed addition to the Capiz Hospital is in process of erection. This addition is demanded by the increase in number of patients and by the new and more stringent regulations of the government.

The drive for funds for the new mission hospital in Iloilo is slowing up for the time being, pending our getting a reasonable offer for the old hospital and site and our getting help from the Judson Fund. A request for a donation is usually met by the question, "When are you going to build?" Ps. 25,000 have already been secured, and as soon as building operations are actually begun, the campaign for funds will go on to a successful finish. Let us hope and pray that Dr. D. L. Johnson gets his new hospital before the old one tumbles down about his ears.

AMONG THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE

On a recent visit to the village of Malag-it, hard by the range of mountains that forms the backbone of the Island of Panay, Messrs. A. E. Bigelow, D. L. Johnson, and P. A. Sornberger met over a hundred mountain people who had come together for the express purpose of meeting the missionaries and having a "pow-wow" with them. These people are pure-blooded Visayans, purer in stock than the people of the lowlands, and have lived for generations in the mountains where the influences of Catholicism and the culture of the plains did not reach them. They have been lawless, but only because they knew no better. Now they are asking for a teacher who will lead them. About two thousand of these people have signed up, pledging themselves to lead industrious law-abiding lives. Like sheep without a shepherd they need a pastor. Fortunately Mr. Bigelow has the right man at hand ready and willing to be teacher, pastor, helper, friends to them; and his salary will be only Ps. 15 a month.

DEVOLUTION

Another step in the devolution of the Mission was taken last year. The General Board, composed of Americans and Filipinos, and the Provincial Conventions approved of the organization of a General Convention of the whole field of the Western Visayas. The Provincial Conventions will continue to function as heretofore, but there will also be a general Convention of the entire field. The Executive Committee of the General Convention will automatically take the place of the General Board which will then cease to function.

And so we enter upon the new year with hope and courage. "Forgetting the things that are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, we press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Compiled by Mrs. B. B. Hathaway

THE year 1929 has been an unusual year in our Congo Mission, for it is the beginning of an experiment in biennial rather than annual conferences. Consequently we have not had much opportunity for fellowship among ourselves and for the most part have worked, "you in your small corner and I in mine." Our purpose, as formulated in our Jubilee Conference of 1928, was to see our Congo work as a whole and to be "mission minded" rather than "station minded." The effect of the biennial conference on this purpose has yet to be seen. Another outstanding event in the year has been the first official visitation of the up-river stations by our newly appointed Congo Mission Secretary, Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid.

We have all been working this past year with the huge program which, at the last conference, we set as our goal. Statistics and reports show that the year has been one of decided advance along certain lines. Each station reports its varied efforts for the improvement of the training of native leadership. There is a general report of the increasing use of French in the schools, and Banza Manteke has launched its first Junior High School class. The fight against sleeping sickness and the other tropical scourges is being waged untiringly, and of real encouragement is Sona Bata's report of four native girls in the nurses' training school. The most notable event of the year has been the growth of the new Congo station—Kikongo sur Wamba. The reports which Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Smith send of the work there make us feel that the conference's venture of faith in sending them there will be abundantly justified. The work at Matadi has been formally handed over to the Swedish society but we have not as yet occupied Leopoldville.

Banza Manteke

Banza Manteke this year has celebrated their Jubilee, and although working with depleted staff they have much progress to report. Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Engwall and Miss Esther Ehnborn have carried on the work at the old site, while Rev. and Mrs. P. G. Leasure and Miss Mary Bonar have been stationed at Nsona Mpangu; other members of the staff have been on furlough throughout the year. The entire staff were itinerating during the dry season, and the more difficult sections of the field still unresponsive after the prophet movement were visited. Several expressed willingness to accept teachers and in one section a strong church has developed. The Sunday school has been well attended as has the one at Lukunga, an out-station. There has been an increase in church-members, about 555 having been baptized during the year. The boarding-school enrolment listed 67 boys and 6 girls, and there has been an increased use of French in the classroom instruction. The boarding-school at Lukunga, under

native supervision, has more than fulfilled expectations. Forty were enrolled under the care of a Kimpese graduate, and those of the previous year found no difficulty in entering the station school, some even passing the first school. Another such school is now being opened, and twenty-eight pupils were enrolled in the preparatory school.

The medical work has been in the hands of Miss Esther Ehnbon since the departure of Dr. H. M. Freas. The four subdispensaries, three of which have hospital wards attached, have cared for 6,500 out-patients and 260 in-patients. Dr. G. W. Tuttle, of Sona Bata, has paid three visits to take care of the surgical cases.

Nsona Mpangu, Banza Manteke's new site, is steadily developing. Mrs. F. G. Leasure writes: "Where, only two years ago, stood a few grass huts on a bare wind-swept hilltop, now stands a group of attractive brick buildings surrounded by growing trees and shrubs. Two hundred and twenty-three boys and girls are enrolled and are enjoying their new school building. Thirteen of the older boys have begun junior high work, the subjects taught being oral and written French and composition, Bible study, Hygiene and Sanitation, Applied Mathematics and Drawing with special reference to homes and home furnishing. Practical and demonstration work is given in student teaching, carpentry and building, and simple tailoring. The girls' school has enrolled 47 girls who beside their school work have classes in gardening, sewing, and embroidery, with the care of their persons, clothing, rooms, and compound. A night-school has been held for the workmen. On the more definitely religious side there has been a large Sunday school with an enrolment of 200, and 97 have joined the inquirers' classes since the beginning of the year. The planning and constructing of native schools and churches in the various centers has also been included in the year's work."

Kikongo-sur-Wamba

After months of searching Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Smith at last found a site for the new station. Four hundred and eighty hectares of land, four good springs, good building site, branch stream large enough to turn a water-wheel, one hundred and fifty hectares of good forest land, clay for brick-making, sandy loam soil, and good beach are all among its excellences. The work here had an unusually propitious beginning in the baptism of a government sanitary agent who will, we hope, become one of our missionaries on the expiration of his term of service. Building operations were begun in June, and a large hangar which served as missionaries' residence, dispensary, office, carpenter shop, storeroom, and schoolroom was erected. Two dormitories for the 46 schoolboys are under construction, and a hospital ward of 20 beds for cases which had to be cared for. About 1,253 out-patients have been cared for and 47 in-patients, not including the sleeping sickness patients who number about forty-five a week.

The six organized churches, of which three are entirely self-supporting, number about 1,256 church-members. They support 66 evangelists. Schools in the district have an enrolment of about 2,815.

Moanza

Moanza has been rejoicing in the additions to the staff, namely, Miss Agnes H. Anderson and Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Bubeck. Much of the year has passed in building and itinerations. Two residences have been constructed. Thirty-nine have been baptized and the church-membership has increased. Thirty-two more teachers have been sent out, and the total now reaches 178. There has been an increase of 1,105 pupils in the schools. There is some opposition growing up to the girls' work, for fathers are finding that their mission-trained daughters with the Light shining in their hearts are refusing to be married to old, polygamous husbands. The opposition is leading to threats being made against the village teachers, but for the most part they stand firm. There has been a great scarcity of food in the area, rendering itineration impossible and station work difficult.

Ntondo

Progress in the evangelistic work has been hindered by the shortage of staff. The inland teachers have increased by nine. Nine weeks were spent in itinerations; evening Bible classes have been held for the young men of the station and have had encouraging attendance. A quarterly has been issued in an attempt to reach the people by means of the printed page. Ntondo is feeling the lack of a teachers' training school and boys' boarding-school. Another urgent problem is the lack of accommodation for the ex-wives of polygamous husbands who come to the station seeking the mission's protection. The girls' boarding-school has an enrolment of 26 from twelve different villages. Station school has an enrolment of 43 and an afternoon enrolment of 178. Sunday-school work has been encouraging. There has been an average attendance of 168, and a fine group of native teachers have done the teaching and have taken much interest in the work and in their own study and preparation. The medical work has been in the hands of Miss Anna M. Hagquist. Seventeen children have been born in the hospital, 233 sleeping-sickness patients have been registered; 26 villages have been examined on itineration, and 6,877 people examined. An evangelist has been appointed for the work among the medical patients and he has enrolled 88 inquirers in his class; thirty of these have already been baptized.

Sona Bata

There has been an increasing response among the people, and Sona Bata has had a year of steady progress. Five hundred and seventy-nine have been added by baptism. Two tribes alone remain unevangelized, and both present difficulties. The one has been in years past unresponsive, and the other has been in a way dominated by Roman Catholics. These tribes must receive attention in the future. An interesting advance has been reported near Portuguese territory. A Kimpese student was sent there six years ago where he was a lone teacher among Jesuit opposition. Today he has 27 teachers and 122 converts. We hope in another year to form a church in that district. There has been an increase of 58 schools. Station-school work

has progressed, and increasing emphasis has been laid on the teaching of French.

Medical work has increased since the entry into the hospital on which building operations are continuing. There has been an average of 65 patients and 150 treatments a day. Four girls have a great advance, and we hope that it is the beginning of a new order in our mission. Regular instruction classes have been held for all the medical assistants in training.

Mission work has made heavy inroads in the Sona Bata staff this year. Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Smith left for Kikongo-sur-Wamba; Mrs. B. W. Armstrong assisted for eight months on the revision committee translating the Old Testament into the Kikongo; Miss Etelka Schaffer gave two months of her vacation period to this work and then left to take up her work at Kongo Evangelical Training Institution; Rev. and Mrs. L. O. Hooks took charge of the Union Mission Hostel at Kinshasa for a period of four months.

Tshumbiri

The work here has been carried on under a disadvantage owing to the uncertainty of the future. The work has gone on, and though no phenomenal advance has been made the ground has been held. A class for new church-members has done much to strengthen and help the new converts. Sunday-school work has increased. There is now an attendance of 298 members. Classes are divided according to languages, four different languages being used in teaching. A two months' school for teachers was held. After the close of the boarding-school a school was opened for the village people in Lingala (*lingua franca* of the Upper Congo). The station village school reopened in October with an enrolment of 194 and is taught in two languages, Bobangi and Lingala. There is a graded kindergarten with an enrolment of 88. There are now 14 girls and 44 boys enrolled in the boarding-school.

The medical work was left in the hands of the native infirmiers after Dr. Frances Harper left for Europe until the arrival of Mrs. P. C. Metzger. During the year 256 sleeping sickness patients have been treated. One hundred people called at the dispensary daily for examinations, injections, and treatments. Twice a week a Lingala service is held for the patients.

Vanga

Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Hall, new appointees, now in Europe for French study, have been designated to Vanga to take up the work which Mrs. W. H. Leslie has been carrying on since the Albaughs laid it down four years ago. The spiritual work has made steady progress. The pressure of the commercial companies is a terrible handicap. Only 152 have been selected and baptized from among the hundreds who have applied.

The boys' boarding-school has an enrolment of 360. Thirty-five have been graduated and sent out to teach in the village schools. Dr. W. H. Leslie writes: "Fifty per cent. of them were from the splendid Bayanzi tribe that occupies the territory in the eastern part of the field. They are the fierce Bamputu who were the terror of all the country of the Kwilu only a few

years ago. Mrs. Leslie and I were among the first white people to make their acquaintance and return to tell of it. They have taken enthusiastically to the gospel and education and have manifested the most marvelous change in their lives since the work has been established among them." The industrial department consists largely of the cultivation of large plantations of food crops for the school. The boys are taught to build their own houses and schoolhouses. Some are taught in the carpenter-shop and some with the masons. Others learn to make clothing. The printing-press has finally arrived. There are 124 girls enrolled in the girls' school and of these 23 were married to mission teachers. Sixteen girls have finished the courses in the girls' school and have gone up into the boys' school. A kindergarten class has been started.

The medical work increases year by year. It pays all expenses but the salaries of the doctor and nurses and has a credit balance. During the past year 53,643 treatments were given in the dispensary, 1,872 in-patients were treated in the hospital, besides the 2,121 sleeping-sickness patients who have also received treatment.

PROGRESS IN EUROPE IN 1929

Reported by Rev. W. O. Lewis, Ph. D.

EXCEPT in Russia, nothing exciting happened in Europe in 1929. In some of our fields, there has been a spirit of revival. In some countries, there has been steady advance toward self-support. While there has been some strife and division in a few places, on the whole there was less of that than a few years ago.

France and Belgium

There are now five churches in France that are entirely self-supporting. The churches in the French Baptist Federation raised for their own expenses \$10,250. There is a growing interest in foreign mission work. After the War, German Baptists were compelled to give up their work in Cameroun, in Africa. Since then the work has been carried on by the Paris Missionary Society which is interdenominational. This Society respects Baptist convictions on the field and for the most part sends out only Baptist missionaries. Four members of French Baptist churches and one Swiss Baptist are working in Cameroun. A little over \$1,000 was raised among our churches for this work.

During the year Pastor Philemon Vincent died. For many years he was one of the leaders in the work in northern France. At the close of the year Pastor A. Blocher also passed away. Although for the last few years his church had no connection with our Society, he was well known and his church was often visited by American Baptists passing through Paris.

Germany

Our Society ceased to contribute to the work in Germany some time before the War. But during the War our Seminary in Hamburg was closed for the want of students and funds. When the War was over all the endowment of the Seminary had vanished and the buildings needed repairing. Our Society made a contribution to put the buildings in order, and since the War has contributed toward the support of the professors.

The Seminary is now fifty years old and has 60 students, including 4 students from Rumania, 3 from Holland, 1 from Switzerland, and 1 from Brazil, all of German descent. During the year, Prof. E. Müller has retired from active service and Dr. H. Luckey took his place.

The Seminary will celebrate June 1-3, 1930, its fiftieth anniversary. It has had during its fifty years 12 theological teachers, among whom should be mentioned J. G. Fetzer, Joseph Lehmann, and G. Gieselbusch. In fifty years the Seminary has trained 550 young ministers. Although our German churches are having a hard time collecting the funds necessary to keep their work up to standard, the Seminary seems to be getting along very well.

The Scandinavian Countries

Our Society now contributes only toward the support of the theological teacher in the school at Tollose, Rev. P. Olsen.

In Norway we contribute to the Seminary and also toward the salaries of some of the pastors and general workers. During the year, Pastor J. A. Ohrn who, though a busy pastor, had for thirty years served as secretary-treasurer of mission funds, resigned the pastorate of the First Church of Oslo to give his entire time to general work. The church refused to accept his resignation but voted to call an assistant pastor, thus enabling him to give more time to visiting and encouraging the churches.

Our Society ceased at the end of 1929 to contribute to the Seminary in Stockholm. While we have ceased to give money to Sweden because Swedish Baptists are able to take care of their own work, we cannot cease to love them and have a deep interest in their work. We are still bound to them by ties of warmest affection.

The Baltic States

It must not be forgotten that in these countries we are cooperating with our British brethren. A little money still comes from Canada.

During the year several churches in Esthonia enjoyed a period of revival. Although the young people's work did not make great progress, the Sunday-school work has developed very nicely. The Union Sunday School work in Esthonia has been a blessing to our people as well as to the three other denominations which cooperate in it. Regular seminary work was suspended at the close of the school in Kegel at the beginning of the summer (1929). The students who were then in school had finished their course. Inasmuch as the churches were fairly well supplied with ministers for the time being, it was decided not to take any new students until the fall of 1930. However, instead of the Seminary, there was a short course for Sunday-school workers and some of the older ministers in Reval, starting late in the fall of 1929 and continuing a few weeks in 1930. These courses were attended by 28 men and 10 women. The Baptists of Esthonia are greatly encouraged by the success of the Judson Fund which will enable them to have a seminary building in Reval. Miss Tabea Corjus, supported by the Woman's Society, still continues her work among women and children and has been especially helpful in Sunday-school and young people's work. She conducted a successful summer camp for children. Brother A. Podin, in spite of failing health, has been able to continue his work most of the year in prisons and among lepers.

In spite of the division of our forces in Latvia, there are 114 churches in the union which cooperates with our Society, with 134 pastors and evangelists and 10,125 members; and 200 were baptized during the year. Unfortunately Dr. J. A. Frey has not been in good health and was compelled to spend the winter in Italy. It is believed that he has benefited by his sojourn in a warmer climate, and that he will return to his country with renewed vigor. Lettish Baptists are sincerely hoping that out of the

Judson Fund they may get some money to help them at least to construct a seminary building.

At the close of the War practically all of the Baptist work in what is now Lithuania was in the Memel district which formerly belonged to Germany. Many Germans have been obliged to leave since the Memel country was added to Lithuania. Since the War we have begun the work in the part of Lithuania outside of the Memel territory. At the present we have only one man, T. Gerikas, giving his entire time to work among Lithuanians in greater Lithuania. He has gathered a church which has its headquarters in Shavli though the members are scattered all over the country. During the year, in all of Lithuania, 17 persons were baptized in our churches. At the close of the year the total membership was 1,005.

The question as to the legal standing of our Baptist work in Lithuania has never been settled. The Minister of Cults who should decide this question is a Roman Catholic and of course is not anxious to expedite matters. Our people have not been molested, but it is very important that we should acquire some kind of legal standing. If we do not succeed in getting legal authorization for our work it is possible that in the near future we may have difficulties with the authorities.

Unfortunately Mr. Gerikas has not been very well for some time. We hope very much that not only will he be restored to health, but we hope also that the Lithuanian student now in Newton Center will be a great strength to the work after finishing his education in the States.

Poland

There has been less persecution in Galicia than last year. In one case in the Carpathian Mountains in southeast Poland when a mob threatened violence to some of our people, the Government promptly intervened to protect our workers. But our churches still have no legal status in former Austrian Poland.

Some of our churches in Poland have been greatly weakened by the emigration of many of their best members to Canada and South America; yet 463 were baptized during the year, and the membership in the union with which we cooperate has grown to 4,206. In spite of the extreme poverty of many of the church-members, the churches gave for their work \$6,188.70.

The attendance at the church in Warsaw still exceeds the capacity of the hall in which it meets. It is hoped that in the near future something more adequate can be secured.

Czechoslovakia

Here we are cooperating with British Baptists. In the summer of 1929 the experiment was tried of holding a week's conference for pastors, Sunday-school workers, and young people. All who took part in the meeting felt they received a great blessing. Czechoslovak Baptists have two orphanages, one near Prague and one near Bratislava. They also have

a publication society. There were 168 baptisms during the year. Unfortunately there was a serious division in the church at Mukacevo in Eastern Slovakia and the matter has not been settled as yet.

Russia

Early in the year, the Soviet Government began a series of repressive measures against religion. On April 8, a set of decrees respecting religious associations was issued forbidding religious organizations to give material assistance to their members, to "organize for children, young people, and women special prayer or other meetings or, generally, meetings, groups, circles, or departments for Biblical or literary study, sewing, working, or the teaching of religion, etc., or organize excursions, children's playgrounds, public libraries or reading-rooms, or organize sanatoria and medical assistance." The work of ministers of religion must be confined to the area where their members reside and to their places of worship. Many other restrictions were placed upon the work of any religious group, making it difficult to carry on and easy for the Government to close places of worship on the ground that some regulation had been broken. On May 18, the constitution of the country was revised and the guarantee of the freedom of religious propaganda was left out—only anti-religious propaganda is free. It was a part of the five-year program to completely destroy all religion.

Baptists bore the brunt of the attack in some places because they had been rather successful of late in their work among young people and among the working classes in certain circles where the Communists had held almost undisputed sway. Many Baptist leaders were arrested and thrown into prison. Others were placed under what is called "house arrest." While those thus arrested do not have to suffer from confinement in prisons often overcrowded and unsanitary, in other respects their lot is worse than those in prison as they must report often to the secret police and are in terror as to what may happen next. Some have been banished to Solovetski Island in the White Sea, to Siberia, to Turkestan, and other places remote from their homes. Many places of worship have been closed, including the "Dom Evangelia" in Leningrad. The school which the Government had permitted us to open in Moscow was closed by the simple process of locking up the entire teaching staff. With Government permission, our people had begun the printing of an edition of 25,000 Bibles. When the Old Testament was finished, the Government stopped the work and afterwards destroyed the sheets printed. Our paper, *The Baptist*, was first reduced to a few pages by the censor and then suppressed. Our ministers cannot get bread cards, without which it is impossible to buy bread at the Government bakeries, and there are few others. They cannot send their children to the public schools, and as no private schools are allowed, this means that all the education the children get is what their parents can give them. Many lay leaders in our churches are turned out of labor unions because of their religious activity which makes it next to impossible for them to find work anywhere.

Our brethren in Russia do not desire any political or other secular intervention from the outside. They are anxious that the general conditions should be known. They feel that the public opinion of the world will finally influence the Soviets to change their policy. They treasure very highly the spiritual fellowship with Baptists outside Russia, and they want us to remember in prayer "them that are in bonds as bound with them."

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1930

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**OFFICES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

—AND IN—

**LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, SHANGHAI, MANILA,
MONTREAL, HAVANA, MEXICO CITY**

Cable Address "HASKSELLS"

NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING

**75 EAST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK**

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

CERTIFICATE

We have audited the accounts of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society kept in the home office in New York for the year ended April 30, 1930, and

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that in our opinion the accompanying balance sheet at April 30, 1930, and the summary of income and appropriations and the deficit account for the year ended that date, are correct.

(Signed) HASKINS & SELLS.

NEW YORK, May 31, 1930.

SCHEDULE I

DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

April 30, 1930

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1929	\$88,440.83
Add: Charges against Rents Credited in previous years	2,058.92
Less: Contributions applying on previous years' Budgets	\$90,499.75
	3,697.69
Less: Net adjustments of previous Budgets, Schedule IV A.....	\$86,802.06
	43,644.02
Adjusted Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1929	\$43,158.04
Less: Excess of Income Current Budget, Schedule II	1,060.42
Accumulated Deficiency of Income without applying Income Equalization Reserves aggregating \$230,169.43	\$42,097.62

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

CURRENT BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1930

INCOME

Regular Budget:

Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Unrestricted Investments	\$66,495.81	
Income from Restricted Investments	403,891.05	
Income from Designated Temporary Funds	20,217.56	
		\$490,604.42
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches	\$515.98	
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries.....	1,495.87	
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure	12,450.78	
Income designated to be credited to the Fund	11,633.46	
Special Charges	200.00	
		26,296.09
Annuity Agreements Matured, Schedule VIII		\$464,308.33
Legacies, Schedule VIII		25,000.00
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board		120,473.50
Rent of Mission Properties, Net		10,060.00
Interest		1,723.97
		4,355.18
Total Sources Outside Donations		\$625,920.98

Regular Donations:

Contributions Received Direct	\$37,612.31	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	808,128.48	
Total Regular Donations		845,740.79
Total Income Regular Budget		\$1,471,661.77

Specific Budget—Contra:

Contributions Received Direct	\$22,871.30	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	5,224.52	
Transfers from Designated Temporary Funds	244,796.29	
Total Specific Budget		272,892.11
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets		\$1,744,553.88

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

CURRENT BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1930

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Field Appropriations:

Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$406,241.26
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough.....	183,591.38

	\$589,832.64
Less: Reserve for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries	12,633.16

Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	\$577,199.48
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	118,961.78
Care of Property	322,064.01
Work and Workers in Europe	47,735.78
Retired Missionaries and Widows	57,180.00
New Appointees	67,997.20
Education of Oriental Students	15,649.48
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	8,500.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children ...	47,484.97
Foreign Missions Conference	20,678.10
"Missions" and Literature Sent Missionaries	4,920.73
Visitation of Mission Fields	2,421.25
Exchange	5,000.00
Baptist World Alliance	2,000.00
	1,416.67

Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,298,309.45
--	----------------

Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$51,773.32
Home Department Administration	47,842.62
Treasury Department Administration	65,776.79

	\$165,392.73
Retired Officers and Workers	2,400.00
Extra Expense Account of Annual Meeting at Denver..	4,499.17

Total Home Expenditures	172,291.90
-------------------------------	------------

Total Appropriations Regular Budget	\$1,470,601.35
---	----------------

Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment:

Judson Fund	\$157,901.84
Other Specifics	74,623.97
	\$232,525.81

General Work:

Judson Fund	\$11,091.94
Other Specifics	28,132.99
	39,224.93

Miscellaneous	1,141.37
---------------------	----------

Total Specific Budget	272,892.11
-----------------------------	------------

Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	\$1,743,493.46
---	----------------

Excess of Income Current Budget—Transferred to Deficiency of Income Account	1,060.42
---	----------

Grand Total	\$1,744,553.88
-------------------	----------------

SCHEDULE III

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1930

ASSETS

Permanent Fund Assets:

Unrestricted Investments, Schedule IX	\$1,315,637.85	
Cash Uninvested	2,082.94	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased	654.17	
		\$1,318,374.96
Restricted Investments, Schedule IX	\$6,321,086.66	
Cash Uninvested	105.96	
		6,321,192.62

Total Permanent Fund Assets

\$7,639,567.58

Annuity Fund Assets:

Investments, Schedule X	\$1,683,832.24	
Interest Accrued on Real Estate	1,379.12	
Cash Uninvested	22,053.03	
		1,707,264.39

Total Permanent and Annuity Fund Assets

\$9,346,831.97

Plant Assets—Properties in United States of America

67,062.12

Special Trust Fund Assets—deducting \$1.25 cash over-

invested

129,081.12

Designated Temporary Funds Assets:

Investments, Schedule XI	\$519,769.55	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased	168.53	
Cash	22,373.35	
Cash in Transit	94,208.12	
		636,519.55

Total Designated Temporary Funds Assets

636,519.55

Current Assets:

Cash:		
On Hand	\$800.00	
On Deposit	113,508.39	
In Transit (Including Final Distribution of Board of Missionary Cooperation Receipts)	190,127.32	
		\$304,435.71
Securities Received as Gifts and held awaiting disposition		308.00
Accounts Receivable:		
Missionaries	\$14,639.44	
Miscellaneous	1,202.97	
		15,842.41
Total Current Assets		320,586.12

Advances:

Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' Field Accounts:		
Mission Work	\$19,085.15	
Personal	15,948.31	
		\$35,033.46
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	4,300.00	
Missionaries for Traveling Expenses	14,458.76	
Rent 1930-1931	3,383.50	
Removal to New Headquarters	15,488.53	
To Representatives of the Society to be Accounted for ..	4,469.40	
		77,133.65

Total Advances

77,133.65

Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets:

Investments—Less Reserve \$2,274.70, Schedule XIII ..	\$223,436.34	
Interest Accrued	467.63	
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds	314.51	
Uninvested Cash	5,950.95	
		230,169.43

Deficiency of Income—without applying Income Equaliza-

tion Reserves aggregating \$230,169.43

42,091.12

Total

\$10,849,481.12

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society used on the Mission Fields or inventory of office furniture and fixtures at headquarters.

SCHEDULE III

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1930

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

Permanent Funds:			
Unrestricted as to Income:			
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$607,016.42		
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	5,556,112.71		
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	42,631.96		
		\$6,205,761.09	
Restricted as to Income:			
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$668,726.58		
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	765,074.61		
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	5.30		
		1,433,806.49	
Total Permanent Funds		\$7,639,567.58	
Annuity Funds:			
General Annuity Agreements	\$1,685,453.64		
Additions to Annuity Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	20,673.86		
Annuity Payments awaiting Annuitants' Disposition	1,136.89		
Total Annuity Funds		1,707,264.39	
Total Permanent and Annuity Funds		\$9,346,831.97	
Trust Funds—Properties in United States of America		67,062.50	
Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements		129,085.94	
Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:			
For Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Maintenance of Mission Property	\$320,608.75		
For Mission Work	21,784.61		
For Support of Missionaries	64,899.53		
For Other Objects	229,226.66		
Total Designated Temporary Funds		636,519.55	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable:			
Missionaries	\$2,969.37		
Miscellaneous	3,161.77		
		\$6,131.14	
Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Personal Funds of Missionaries	43,232.88		
Total Current Liabilities		49,364.02	
Sign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported—Schedule XIV:			
Current Budget	\$457,918.57		
Previous Budgets	105,321.29		
	\$563,239.86		
Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations	128,889.56		
		\$692,129.42	
Less: Net payments applying on above balances—includes \$32,720.32 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers		301,676.05	
		390,453.37	
Amounts derived from Unrestricted Legacy and Annuity Receipts:			
to serve for Equalization of Income from Legacies	\$185,380.89		
to serve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities	44,788.54		
		230,169.43	
Total		\$10,849,486.78	

SCHEDULE IV SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

MISSIONS	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Burma -----	\$40,440.37	\$121,810.20	\$32,154.50	\$4,689.93	\$47,119.00	\$14,664.33	\$3,041.36	\$173,656.39	\$437,676.18
Assam -----	18,827.51	35,510.50	5,416.00	26.00	28,427.55	5,969.10	8,675.56	19,084.00	122,237.12
South India -----	34,679.83	54,178.22	20,265.00	7,569.36	41,122.66	5,621.33	4,045.82	34,520.29	202,002.51
Bengal-Orissa -----	6,441.80	24,612.07	7,215.00	69.52	18,980.33	3,400.00	6,957.81	3,003.77	70,680.30
India General -----					2,133.33				2,133.33
China: -----									
South China -----	14,969.40	21,021.32	16,034.46	105.40	18,440.50	651.00	2,665.00	1,884.88	75,821.96
East China -----	23,673.91	40,569.87	11,606.00	387.45	40,393.00	2,899.28	8,919.92	2,148.50	130,602.93
West China -----	8,863.42	27,437.39	7,703.00	86.94	20,021.00	2,717.50	3,430.00	223.08	70,483.33
All China -----					4,273.00				4,273.00
China Relief -----									
Japan -----	9,625.61	38,702.63	9,360.00	51.96	63,197.42	8,090.00	335.50	3,980.25	1,144.37
Congo Belge -----	22,335.35	27,313.68	12,900.00		9,125.00	1,600.00	8,100.00	30,006.58	133,943.37
Philippine Islands -----	4,778.13	18,747.78	2,692.00		15,892.00	2,070.00	1,314.00	3,050.00	111,380.61
Totals -----	\$184,635.33	\$410,203.76	\$125,395.96	\$12,987.16	\$300,130.09	\$47,682.54	\$47,484.97	\$272,702.11	\$1,410,221.92
Clergy Fees \$122.82 and Medical Examinations of Missionaries, \$3,886.03 -----									
Work in Europe -----									4,008.85
Retired Missionaries and Widows -----									57,270.00
Undesignated New Appointees -----									67,097.20
Education of Oriental Students -----									300.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children -----									8,500.00
Foreign Missions Conference -----									20,678.10
Baptist World Alliance -----									4,920.73
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries -----									1,416.67
Visitation of Mission Fields -----									2,421.25
Exchange -----									5,000.00
Totals -----									2,000.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations -----									\$*1,583,834.72

* In agreement with Schedule II as follows:

Total Foreign Field Appropriations, Regular Budget ----- \$1,310,942.61
Total Specific Budget ----- 272,892.11

\$1,583,834.72

THE BURMA MISSION					Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Bassein													
E. T. Fletcher						\$1,750.00			\$1,033.34	\$34.33			
C. A. Nichols						1,750.00		\$1,936.09				\$500.00	
C. L. Conrad					\$541.44	2,017.78	\$1,636.00						\$11,998.95
Bhamo									566.66	336.00			
I. M. Woodbury					343.60	900.00							
N. E. Woodbury					2,407.80	2,381.80	1,562.50						
Ola Hanson													8,498.36
Haka													
J. H. Cope					21.76	2,675.00			911.00	193.33			
C. U. Strait						2,298.00						20.00	6,119.09
Henzada									933.34	287.33			
J. E. Cummings					150.00	3,439.58							
Roger Cummings					2,066.74	64.45	1,250.00						
A. C. Phelps													8,221.44
Hsipaw									40.00				40.00
Insein													
H. I. Marshall						2,790.00		786.84	1,440.00	642.00	\$1,614.00	500.00	
D. C. Gilmore					950.00	1,196.57	1,250.00		225.00				
W. E. Wiatt						2,083.75		105.39			1,000.00		
J. C. Richardson						2,526.25			240.00			45.00	
A. C. Hanna					3,418.87								20,812.67
Kalaw													
H. H. Tilbe						1,750.00			400.00	500.00			2,650.00
Kengtung													
J. H. Telford						2,371.25	1,772.00		1,707.67	56.00		1,041.82	
Max D. Miles						1,750.00		316.18					
Vellora Whorff						900.00							
Richard S. Baker						1,750.00			700.00			87.27	12,452.19
Loikaw													
G. E. Blackwell					1,805.75	1,352.25	625.00		706.66	187.34			4,577.00
Loimwe													
Loilem									2,250.00	155.66			2,375.66
H. C. Gibbens						1,512.50			1,116.66	278.67			2,907.83

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Mandalay					\$966.67	\$230.00			
H. E. Dudley	\$244.60	\$2,654.17							
H. E. Hinton	631.25	1,116.10	\$2,085.00						\$3,989.25
L. C. Whitaker	1,061.46								
Maubin					766.67	81.66			848.33
Maymyo									
E. Grigg	1,133.30	1,020.83	1,250.00		808.33	158.34		\$475.00	
J. F. McGuire		1,750.00						700.00	
Mrs. J. Mosier	80.00	820.00	625.00						8,820.80
Meiktila					453.34	203.33			686.67
Mong Mong and Bana									
Raymond B. Baker		1,550.00			1,336.67			1,675.00	
William M. Young	1,203.00				3,416.67			559.22	
Harold M. Young		1,750.00							
Vincent Young	800.00								12,287.56
Mongnai					920.00				920.00
Moulmein									
P. R. Hackett	2,221.09	674.86	2,709.00		1,980.00	764.84			
Howard Whitt	433.34	638.96	625.00						
A. J. Weeks		2,236.50							
W. R. Halliday	722.16	1,277.82	625.00						
W. G. Evans		1,000.00						3,121.04	19,029.11
Myitkyina									
G. J. Geis	166.67	1,604.16	1,250.00		683.33	152.33		34.00	3,890.49
Namkham									
G. S. Seagrave	1,107.16	1,457.76	2,085.00		2,560.00	366.67		15,571.99	
G. A. Sword		1,877.35						35.00	25,060.93
Pegu									
M. O. Parish		1,450.00			566.67	280.00			2,296.67
Prome									
E. B. Roach	255.56	1,526.38	1,250.00		566.67	284.00			3,882.61
Pyapon					600.00	110.00			710.00

THE BURMA MISSION
(Continued)

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Sandoway L. W. Spring	\$2,643.76				\$733.34	\$166.66			\$3,543.76
Shwegyin C. L. Klein		\$2,250.00			366.66	88.34			2,705.00
Taunggyi C. H. Heptonstall		1,750.00			846.67	298.00			
A. H. Henderson		1,750.00				100.00		\$15.32	
E. M. Harrison		1,000.00							
M. F. Ivins		900.00							
Mrs. Agnes E. Raymond	492.50	250.00	\$625.00						8,027.49
Tavoy M. L. Streeter		2,796.79		\$93.81	1,500.00	380.00			
W. D. Sutton		2,806.09					\$291.00		7,364.69
Tharawaddy					766.67	66.00			892.67
Thayetmyo E. C. Condit	192.00	2,660.46	1,250.00		600.00	50.00		400.00	5,153.06
Thonze J. T. Latta	3,493.77				666.66	317.34			
S. V. Hollingworth	1,827.79	1,265.00	1,250.00						8,890.56
Tiddim					200.00	50.00			250.00
Toungoo L. B. Rogers	293.33	2,505.56	1,250.00		1,500.00	665.66			
E. N. Harris		1,867.50				100.00			
J. L. Lewis		1,893.33							10,075.38
Zigon					483.34				483.34
Reserve Fund									
Income Tax					1,463.66				1,463.66
School for Missionaries' Children		4,114.03							4,114.03
1,667.00									1,667.00
Prolonged Furlough A. C. Darrow	3,617.91								3,617.91
Support of Burma Sunday School Union					200.00				200.00
Totals	\$40,440.37	\$121,810.30	\$32,154.50	\$4,689.83	\$47,119.00	\$14,664.33	\$3,041.36	\$173,656.39	\$437,576.19

THE ASSAM MISSION

[illegible]

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE ASSAM MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Tika -----					\$520.67	\$166.66			\$687.33
Tura -----					2,455.66	1,078.67			
F. W. Harding -----		\$2,000.00		\$4.22			\$182.00	\$94.00	
E. Sheldon Downs -----		1,821.93					1,090.91		
A. F. Merrill -----		1,710.00							10,437.39
J. M. Forbes -----	\$1,186.63	557.88	\$1,350.00						3,094.51
Income Tax -----									
Literature -----		1,565.34			130.00				1,565.34
Mission Treasurer -----									130.00
Secretary-Treasurer -----					3,008.34		2,821.12		2,821.12
Scholarship Fund -----					683.33				3,008.34
Garro Hills Travelship -----					100.00				683.33
Reserve Fund -----					1,079.56				100.00
									1,079.56
Totals -----	\$18,827.51	\$35,810.50	\$5,416.00	\$36.60	\$28,427.85	\$5,909.10	\$8,675.56	\$19,034.00	\$122,237.12
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION									
Allur -----									
W. S. Davis -----	\$799.84								\$799.84
Bapatla -----									
L. E. Martin -----	1,488.55	\$845.84	\$1,300.00					\$579.03	
B. M. Johnson -----		2,000.00						1,000.00	7,213.47
Donakonda -----									
J. A. Curtis -----		1,750.00					\$2,464.00	90.00	4,304.00
Gadval -----									
W. C. Owen -----	3,520.00								3,520.00
Gurzala -----									
E. O. Schugren -----	2,411.11	1,079.19	1,300.00					199.06	
I. S. Hawkins -----		1,000.00							5,989.36
Hannamakonda -----									
C. R. Manley -----		2,168.75						10.00	2,178.75

205

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION (Continued)					
Jangaon C. Rutherford	\$8,457.63				\$8,457.63
Kanigiri G. H. Brock	26.40	\$1,725.00	\$650.00	\$9.22	\$18.00
Kavali S. D. Bawden	250.00	1,268.75	1,300.00		2,818.75
Kurnool W. A. Stanton B. J. Rockwood F. G. Christensen	2,293.92 150.00	3,017.71 1,000.00	1,625.00	1,017.14	100.00 10,557.84 350.00
Madira F. Kurtz Scott Wallis	622.50	1,825.00		36.89	75.00
Madras S. W. Stenger A. S. Woodburne		2,037.50 365.75			360.00
Mahabubnagar J. A. Penner		2,612.50			2,612.50
Markapur T. Wathe		2,156.26		503.72	2,514.38
Nalgonda C. Unruh		2,887.50			\$1,000.00
Nandyal E. B. Davis	1,088.75	1,053.34	1,625.00		3,747.09
Narsaravupet A. M. Boggs	2,325.58				2,325.58
Nellore F. P. Manley L. C. Smith	4,042.92	1,550.00			13,282.88
Ongole Z. M. Baker P. J. Braisted A. G. Boggs E. Holsted J. S. Carnan L. E. Rowland A. T. Fishman	1,934.84	183.33 1,550.00 1,323.33 613.26 1,350.00 2,300.00	650.00 1,950.00 2,325.00		6.60 3.30
	1,333.34			2,534.90 400.00	23,103.91

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Podili									
T. V. Witter	\$1,976.47	\$1,204.35	\$3,900.00					\$2,000.00	\$9,080.82
Ramapatnam									
W. E. Boggs		1,750.00		\$1,446.40				588.15	
W. J. Longley		1,750.00							
W. Boggs	849.82	1,508.72	1,300.00	15.81				160.00	
Eric Frykenberg								25.00	9,393.90
Secunderabad									
C. R. Marsh		1,750.00							1,750.00
Soorlapett									
A. J. Hubert		1,750.00							1,750.00
Udayagiri									
F. W. Stait	1,643.26							1.00	
Edwin Erickson		1,433.34						2,700.00	5,777.60
Vinukonda									
J. Dussman	346.67	853.33	650.00						
Phillip S. Curtis		1,500.00							3,350.00
Income Tax									
Kodaikanal School for Missionaries' Children		1,466.64							1,466.64
Madras Christian College		1,146.66							1,146.66
Reserve Fund					\$1,666.67				1,666.67
J. P. Klahsen, Undesignated New Appointee					1,296.33				1,296.33
Mission Treasurer	1,100.00	391.67	1,690.00						3,181.67
Gross Appropriations *					38,199.66	\$5,621.33	\$581.82		581.82
									43,820.99
Totals	\$34,679.83	\$54,178.22	\$20,265.00	\$7,569.36	\$41,122.66	\$5,621.33	\$4,045.82	\$34,520.39	\$202,002.51
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION									
Balasore									
H. I. Frost		\$2,846.85		\$26.35					
L. Eller		973.32						\$2,520.00	
J. G. Gilson	\$1,462.50	1,750.00	\$2,275.00						
W. C. Osgood		1,698.08						150.00	
Balasore Motor-car								50.00	
									\$22,374.10

* Gross—unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION
(Continued)

Bhimpore		\$2,054.63		\$4,187.00	\$532.00		\$5.00	\$9,091.13
L. C. Kitchen		2,312.50						
H. C. Long								
Chandball		1,845.74			116.66	\$1,333.33		3,510.40
W. S. Dunn								258.33
Contai					96.00			
Jamshedpur					136.00			
Z. D. Browne	\$2,773.05	1,969.54						5,069.26
Charles C. Roadarmel								
Khargpur		2,027.50			397.34	136.00	70.00	6,892.75
J. H. Oxrieder		1,872.49	\$2,015.00	\$43.17				
E. C. Brush	331.25							
Midnapore		1,950.00			656.00	712.67	83.77	9,452.02
A. A. Berg		1,124.58	2,925.00				125.00	
J. A. Howard	1,875.00							250.33
Salgodia					230.33	20.00		
Santipore		800.00			550.00	120.00		1,470.00
G. Ager								
Income Tax		836.79						836.79
Naini Tal School		550.00						550.00
Home Mission Board					6,122.00	652.67		6,774.67
Literature					233.66			233.66
Mission Treasurer					502.00			3,426.48
Reserve Fund					500.33	2,024.48		500.33
Totals	\$6,441.80	\$24,612.07	\$7,215.00	\$79.52	\$18,080.33	\$3,400.00	\$3,003.77	\$70,680.30
INDIA-GENERAL								
Serampore College								
India Literature Fund					\$700.00			
National Christian Council					233.33			
International Missionary Council					700.00			
					500.00			\$2,133.33
Totals					\$2,133.33			\$2,133.33

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Chaochowfu										
B. L. Baker			\$2,562.50	\$535.00	\$105.40	\$911.00	\$87.50		\$676.88	\$4,928.28
Chaoyang						1,166.50				
A. F. Groesbeck		\$500.00								
Hopo						1,700.00				1,068.50
A. S. Adams		3,327.60	311.31	585.00						
Kakchleh										
Kaying						3,144.00				5,923.91
J. H. Giffin										
G. E. Whitman		1,604.39	1,689.58	2,340.00		2,475.00	123.50			3,144.00
Kaying Academy—Land and Buildings			1,100.00							
K'ityang								\$350.00	48.00	9,730.47
E. H. Geidt			2,200.00			1,205.50	75.00		100.00	
K. G. Hobart		1,720.65	1,304.82	1,717.00				500.00		8,822.97
C. B. Leshar										
Sunwuhshien										
C. E. Bousfield		1,050.01	1,187.50	1,437.46		1,002.50	50.00			
E. S. Burket		210.00	2,694.44	2,048.00						
Swatow										9,679.91
J. Speicher		1,559.29	368.88	1,170.00		722.00	150.00		1,000.00	
G. H. Waters		1,006.15	1,085.27	1,170.00					60.00	
Mrs. P. C. Worley			319.79							
R. T. Capen			2,627.80							
A. H. Page		2,275.57	1,052.49	2,340.00						
Bridge—Swatow Academy								375.00		17,282.24
Ungkung						1,015.50	37.50			
G. W. Lewis		1,715.74	2,516.94	2,692.00						7,977.68
Mission Treasurer						1,975.00	127.50			3,542.50
Student Loan Fund						700.00		1,440.00		700.00
Social Service						81.50				81.50
Field Evangelistic						792.00				792.00
Preachers' Institute						600.00				600.00
Theological Fund						450.00				450.00
Reserve Fund						500.00				500.00
Totals		\$14,969.40	\$21,021.32	\$16,084.46	\$105.40	\$13,440.50	\$551.00	\$2,665.00	\$1,884.88	\$75,821.96

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

209

Hangchow					
P. R. Bakeman	\$4,070.61				
Miss L. B. Edgar	457.50	\$867.50	\$550.00		\$125.00
E. H. Clayton		3,035.83			
Hangchow—Land				\$2,800.00	\$11,706.44
Huchow					
P. J. McLean	1,530.76	871.05	1,155.00		3,553.81
Kinhwa					2,835.81
J. P. Davies	301.09	2,534.72			
Ningpo					
R. S. Benjamin		2,700.00			
H. Thomas		2,458.30			
J. W. Decker		2,446.31			
C. H. Barlow	1,239.17				
C. D. Leach	1,449.96				10,233.74
Shanghai (College)					
H. C. Liu			\$252.95		775.00
F. J. White	1,347.92	1,814.50	1,100.00	\$9,500.00	12.00
F. C. Wilcox	3,577.20				
V. Hanson		3,027.50			
H. Hulzinga		2,519.50			
G. B. Cressey		601.94	1,284.00		
H. D. Lamson	1,947.16				
E. Kelhofer	1,182.64	2,211.08			
A. E. Root		1,140.00	2,200.00		
A. T. Bowden	939.41	1,675.04	1,467.00		38,557.84
Shanghai (General)					
L. C. Hybert		2,994.46			
E. H. Cressey	333.33	1,142.55	1,100.00	500.00	10.00
Shanghai (Mission Sec'y and Treas.)					
Miss Ethel Lacey		1,090.00			
Miss Dora Fensom		1,170.49		250.00	
Guest Allowance		100.00		300.00	
Shaohsing					
F. W. Goddard	2,414.16	428.05	1,100.00		
A. F. Ufford	2,483.00	689.72	1,650.00		
A. I. Nasmith		2,683.33			
Nanking University					
Nanking University Hospital		75.00		4,100.00	4,100.00
Shanghai American School		2,500.00		75.00	2,500.00
Mission Treasurer				700.00	4,856.42
Gross Appropriations*				3,079.92	24,416.50
				1,150.00	

*Gross--unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE EAST CHINA MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Reserve Fund										
Purchase of Additional Land for Wayland Academy, Hangchow, or for the Yuh Dzue Elementary School, Shaohsing										
Mrs. W. S. Sweet								\$3,040.00		3,040.00
C. W. Richardson, Undesignated New Ap- pointee		\$400.00							\$150.00	150.00
Totals		\$23,673.91	\$10,569.87	\$11,606.00	\$387.45	\$40,308.00	\$2,899.28	\$8,919.92	\$2,148.50	\$130,602.93
THE WEST CHINA MISSION										
Chengtu										
H. J. Openshaw		\$62.00	\$2,250.00							
Joseph Taylor		250.00	1,650.00	\$1,650.00	\$86.94	\$2,846.75	\$440.00		\$8.08	
D. S. Dye			1,650.00							
William R. Morse		890.62	1,675.12	1,650.00						
J. E. Moncrieff			2,466.63							
D. L. Phelps			1,620.00							
Ruth L. Harris			1,092.70	2,338.00						
C. L. Foster			18.75							
M. O. Brininstool		500.00	125.00						125.00	\$23,505.59
Kiating										
F. J. Bradshaw		2,437.50	17.30			2,148.00	125.00			
L. A. Lovegren			2,533.97							
Kiating Chapel School								\$1,050.00		8,311.77
Suifu										
C. E. Tompkins			1,850.00			4,163.50	524.00		90.00	
D. C. Graham		328.00	3,712.50							
W. R. Taylor			2,931.25							
Suifu Men's Hospital								1,000.00		14,602.25
Yachow										
F. N. Smith			2,425.00			3,862.00	428.50			
S. S. Clark		950.00								
R. J. Crook			1,100.00							
J. C. Jensen		1,825.30	1,329.17	2,065.00			1,200.00			15,184.97
School for Missionaries' Children										
West China Union University			500.00			6,000.00				500.00

THE WEST CHINA MISSION

(Continued)

Donald Faye					\$450.00			\$450.00
Mission Treasurer					1,360.00			2,740.00
Reserve Fund					187.75		\$1,380.00	187.75

Less:

Special Gifts for Evangelistic Work

1,000.00

Totals	\$8,863.42	\$27,437.39	\$7,703.00	\$86.04	\$20,021.00	\$2,717.50	\$3,430.00	\$223.08	\$70,482.33
--------	------------	-------------	------------	---------	-------------	------------	------------	----------	-------------

ALL CHINA

Council on Health Education
 China Christian Association
 National Christian Educational Association
 Council
 China Baptist Publication Society
 China Union Universities office

					\$500.00				
					1,150.00				
					1,500.00				
					1,000.00				
					123.00				\$4,273.00

Totals					\$4,273.00				\$4,273.00
--------	--	--	--	--	------------	--	--	--	------------

China Famine Relief

\$1,144.37

THE JAPAN MISSION

Hineji

\$1,155.00

Inland Sea

3,257.50

Kobe

\$1,155.00

R. A. Thomson

3,257.50

Miss F. Nystrom

\$100.00

Mito

2,410.00

J. S. Kennard

200.00

Morioka

3,130.00

450.00

50.00

1 Deduction.

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE JAPAN MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Osaka										
J. A. Foote			\$4,417.14			\$3,790.00	\$100.00		\$44.69	\$8,291.83
Sendai										
C. H. Ross		\$2,126.18	514.59	\$1,560.00		710.00	100.00			5,010.77
Tokyo										
William Axling			2,280.00			6,408.00	300.00			
D. C. Holton			4,562.51	520.00		142.42	810.00		80.00	
H. B. Benninghoff			1,526.33	1,040.00					600.00	
William Wynd	466.66									
Miss Elma R. Tharp			2,964.55				960.00			
M. D. Farnum			1,156.91							
			2,914.30				750.00			
Yokohama										
R. H. Fisher		1,308.22	2,212.50	2,080.00		31,655.00	200.00			27,481.58
J. H. Covell			3,669.25							
C. B. Tenny			2,903.00		\$51.96					
W. Topping		1,910.75	432.71	1,040.00						
J. F. Gressitt	547.92		3,091.63	2,080.00			900.00			53,511.94
Income Tax			1,053.80							1,053.80
American School in Japan			1,000.00							1,000.00
Prolonged Furlough:										
F. W. Steadman		2,232.54								2,232.54
Mission Treasurer										
Reserve Fund						3,845.00	3,150.00	\$335.50		7,330.50
W. W. Parkinson, Undesignated New Ap- pointee			350.00			2,764.50				2,764.50
							220.00		3,255.56	3,255.56
Totals		\$9,625.61	\$38,702.63	\$9,360.00	\$51.96	\$63,197.42	\$5,090.00	\$335.50	\$3,980.25	\$133,948.37
THE CONGO MISSION										
Banza Mantoke, Palabala and Lukunga										
J. E. Geil		\$3,111.22	\$82.29	\$1,500.00		\$1,000.00	\$350.00			
M. S. Engwall			1,933.33							
C. E. Smith			1,500.00							
H. M. Freas			151.67	1,500.00				\$3,000.00	\$1,050.00	
F. G. Leasure	1,802.22								89.92	
Banza Mantoke Duplex Houses			2,050.00							

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE CONGO MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income in Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifies	Station Totals
Mission Treasurer										
Elmer G. Hall, Undesignated New Appointee		\$133.59	\$33.33			\$3,805.00			\$22,600.00	\$25,405.00 166.92
Totals		\$22,335.35	\$27,313.68	\$12,900.00		\$9,125.00	\$1,600.00	\$8,100.00	\$30,006.58	\$111,380.61
THE PHILIPPINE MISSION										
Bacolod										
Fred B. Ford			\$2,063.32			\$2,267.00 825.00	\$450.00			\$5,625.32
Cadiz										
W. B. Charles		\$306.26	2,084.08	\$1,522.00			660.00			4,572.34
Capiz						1,555.50	200.00		\$1,550.00	6,002.67
F. W. Meyer			2,697.17							
Holo and Jaro						9,567.00	100.00			
A. E. Bigelow			3,049.33							
Miss B. Houser			1,000.00							
F. H. Rose										
F. H. Stuart		2,298.00								
Miss Ruth Harris			2,428.40							
S. S. Feldmann			1,107.87							
D. L. Johnson		2,173.87	125.00	1,170.00						
Doctor Porras			2,126.61				420.00			
San Jose, Antique									1,500.00	27,066.08
H. W. Munger			2,046.00			1,000.00	240.00			3,286.00
Mission Treasurer						32.50		\$1,314.00		1,346.50
Pedro Cachopero						120.00				120.00
Literature						25.00				25.00
Reserve Fund						500.00				500.00
Totals		\$4,778.13	\$18,747.78	\$2,692.00		\$15,892.00	\$2,070.00	\$1,314.00	\$3,050.00	\$48,543.91

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

WORK IN EUROPE	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Representatives in Europe					\$8,250.00				\$8,250.00
General Reserve					765.00				765.00
Work in Czechoslovakia					4,800.00				4,800.00
Work in Denmark					675.00				675.00
Work in Estonia					2,230.00				2,230.00
Work in France					9,250.00				9,250.00
Work in Germany					1,200.00				1,200.00
Work in Latvia					3,100.00				3,100.00
Work in Lithuania					1,760.00				1,760.00
Work in Norway					6,450.00				6,450.00
Work in Poland					12,250.00			\$75.00	12,325.00
Work in Russia					5,050.00			15.00	5,065.00
Work in Sweden					1,000.00				1,000.00
"Missions" and Literature					400.00				400.00
Totals					\$57,180.00			\$90.00	\$57,270.00

SCHEDULE IV A (Continued)

RECAPITULATION

	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Cancellations</i>
Field Salaries	\$9,450.01	\$12,069.25
Home Salaries	7,197.78	10,731.40
Passages	8,708.68	14,345.04
Mission Work	2,414.24	16,583.55
Care of Property	1,013.36	3,789.31
Exchange	132.63	1,154.57
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	1,000.00	13,824.08
Oriental Students.....	.....	58.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	.....	155.78
Work in Europe	62.97	.....
Miscellaneous .....	.....	912.71
	\$29,979.67	\$73,623.69
Net Cancellations as shown on Schedule I.....		\$43,644.02

SCHEDULE V

DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1930

(1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$439.38
Miscellaneous Expense	59.12
Postage	402.76
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries	12,206.17
Salary of Associate Secretary	4,550.00
Salaries of Office Staff	7,389.34
Stationery and Supplies	28.80
Telegrams	124.35
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board	597.77
Travel of Officers and Others	929.91
Proportion of General Expense	15,983.45

\$42,711.05

Candidate Department Administration:

Appointees' Conference	\$648.66
Cablegrams	7.00
Medical Examination of New Appointees	191.68
Miscellaneous Expense	17.99
Postage	106.19
Salary of Candidate Secretary	4,900.00
Salaries of Office Staff	1,492.00
Stationery and Supplies	158.77
Telegrams	47.80
Travel of Candidates	737.21
Travel of Officers	754.97

9,062.27

\$51,773.32

(2) Home Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$30.52
Miscellaneous Expense	24.50
New England Baptist Library	50.00
Office Equipment	75.61
Other Library Expenditures	42.47
Postage	936.60
Salary of Home Secretary	6,250.00
Salaries of Associate and Assistant Secretaries	6,201.94
Salaries of Office Staff	6,179.50
Stationery and Supplies	123.65
Telegrams	61.69
Travel of Officers and Others	795.20
Proportion of General Expense	15,983.44

\$36,755.12

Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

Deputation Work of Missionaries	\$394.61
Deputation Work of Officers	313.29

Literature Department:

Annual Report	\$2,391.26
General Literature and Printing	2,090.56
Postage and Express	3.36
Prints and Electros	94.77

\$4,579.95

Less Credit Sales

27.87

Missionary Exhibits	4,552.08
Publicity	254.51
Salaries of Office Staff	2,068.92
	3,504.09

11,087.50

47,842.62

(3) Treasury Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$173.98
Certified Public Accountant	1,035.17
Collection and Exchange	7.75
Legal Expense	685.07
Miscellaneous Expense	164.64
Moody's Investment Service	1,195.00
Office Equipment	210.85
Over and Short Account	10.10
Postage	1,127.57
Safe Deposit Box	50.00
Salary of Treasurer	5,500.00
Salary of Assistant Treasurer	4,941.56
Salaries of Office Staff	22,763.75
Stationery and Supplies	1,059.15
Telegrams	83.71
Travel of Officers and Others	435.98
Treasury Liability Bonds	360.00
Proportion of General Expense	15,983.45

\$55,787.73

Less Discounts 149.72

\$55,638.01

Shipping Department:

Miscellaneous Expense	\$30.88*
Packing Supplies	40.64*
Salaries of Office Staff	10,210.30

10,138.78

\$65,776.79

(4) Miscellaneous General Expense

Retired Officers and Workers	\$2,400.00
Extra Expense Annual Meeting Denver	4,499.17

6,899.17

Home Expenditures, Schedule II

\$172,291.90

(5) Details of General Expense

Annual Meeting	\$4,000.00
Board of Managers' Expense	3,995.91
Electric Light	909.00
Insurance	148.61
Miscellaneous Expense	654.58
Office Cleaning	1,353.08
Office Equipment	133.33
Postage	20.30
Rent	17,262.93

Research and Statistics:

Postage	\$14.84
Salary of Assistant Secretary	3,800.00
Salaries of Office Staff	2,927.67
Stationery and Supplies	366.79

7,109.30

Salaries and Wages 9,202.48

Sale of Foreign Stamps 2.10*

Special Conference Expense 245.86

Stationery and Supplies 1,828.33

Telegrams 3.57

Telephone 1,085.16

\$47,950.34

Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration	\$15,983.45
To Home Department Administration	15,983.44
To Treasury Department Administration	15,983.45

\$47,950.34

* Deduction.

SCHEDULE VI Summary of Permanent Funds and Income Earned

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Unrestricted as to Investment	Income Restricted as to Investment
Class I—Unrestricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	\$570,733.90	\$37,282.52		\$607,016.42	\$31,363.17	
Class II—Unrestricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	5,398,987.71	157,125.00		5,556,112.71		\$306,406.69
Class III—Restricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	660,811.59	7,914.99		668,726.58	35,132.64	
Class IV—Restricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	766,074.61	100.00	\$1,100.00	765,074.61		97,481.36
	\$7,405,607.81	\$192,422.51	\$1,100.00	\$7,596,930.32	\$66,495.81	\$403,891.05

SCHEDULE VI

CLASS I

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

Unrestricted as to Investment

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned
Abigail T.	\$3,500.00	.....	.....	\$3,500.00	\$185.15
Abigail, J. V., Memorial	13,000.00	.....	.....	13,000.00	687.69
Abigail, Derrick Lane .....	.....	\$3,370.43	.....	3,370.43	20.52
Abigail, S. V.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.29
Abigail, George N.	1,949.18	.....	.....	1,949.18	103.11
Abigail, "Unto Him"	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Abigail, Hannah E.	124.44	.....	.....	124.44	6.58
Abigail, David	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Abigail, William B.	192.14	.....	.....	192.14	10.16
Abigail, Chloe Lizzie	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.64
Abigail, Benjamin, Memorial	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Abigail, Lora E.	4,443.77	.....	.....	4,443.77	235.07
Abigail, Montgomery	3,383.33	.....	.....	3,383.33	178.98
Abigail, J. A.	20,300.00	.....	.....	20,300.00	1,073.86
Abigail, Shadrack S.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Abigail, Arnold, Rhoda, and Abbie J.	532.50	.....	.....	532.50	28.17
Abigail, William	453.71	.....	.....	453.71	24.00
Abigail, Hannah M.	3,874.38	.....	.....	3,874.38	204.95
Abigail, J. W.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.29
Abigail, Charles T.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Abigail, Elizabeth N.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Abigail, Fund	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Abigail, Rhutson	2,445.04	.....	.....	2,445.04	129.34
Abigail, Elizabeth B.	1,555.85	.....	.....	1,555.85	82.30
Abigail, Ellen	1,023.93	.....	.....	1,023.93	54.17
Abigail, E. S.	476.32	.....	.....	476.32	25.20
Abigail, Chapman M.	324.00	.....	.....	324.00	17.14
Abigail, Celinda	393.73	.....	.....	393.73	20.83
Abigail, Effie W.	154.00	.....	.....	154.00	8.15
Abigail, Robert H.	50,000.00	.....	.....	50,000.00	2,644.97
Abigail, Sallie L.	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00	158.70
Abigail, Emily E.	125.00	.....	.....	125.00	6.61
Abigail, Sarah H. and Joseph U.	3,733.83	.....	.....	3,733.83	197.52
Abigail, Isaac	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Abigail, James M.	3,412.50	.....	.....	3,412.50	180.52
Abigail, A. Alphonse	450.00	.....	.....	450.00	23.80
Abigail, Marshall C.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Abigail, Mary Newell	8,537.82	.....	.....	8,537.82	451.64
Abigail, Adaline	900.00	.....	.....	900.00	47.61
Abigail, Robert	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Abigail, Martha, Memorial	67.08	.....	.....	67.08	3.55
Abigail, Fidelia D.	9,117.96	.....	.....	9,117.96	482.33
Abigail, Lyman	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.29
Abigail, Carrie A.	25.00	.....	.....	25.00	1.32
Abigail, Levi P.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Abigail, Clara M. ....	.....	214.28	.....	214.28	5.62
Abigail, Mary E.	16,184.50	.....	.....	16,184.50	856.15
Abigail, Mary	6,339.90	.....	.....	6,339.90	335.38
Abigail, Harriet N.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Abigail, Baptist Permanent Fund	32,783.51	.....	.....	32,783.51	1,734.23
Abigail, Joseph E.	8,101.69	.....	.....	8,101.69	428.57
Abigail, Mrs. L. R.	2,085.89	.....	.....	2,085.89	110.34
Abigail, Gertrude Hakes	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Abigail, Susan H.	1,426.89	.....	.....	1,426.89	75.48
Abigail, Norman and Mary	6,699.76	.....	.....	6,699.76	354.42
Abigail, Henry R.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Abigail, William	89.55	.....	.....	89.55	4.74
Abigail, Eugene E.	985.00	.....	.....	985.00	52.11
Abigail, Harriet Barker	6,427.83	.....	.....	6,427.83	340.03
Abigail, Joseph B.	24,523.00	.....	.....	24,523.00	1,297.25
Abigail, Austin T., Memorial	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.87
Abigail, Edith M.	432.47	.....	.....	432.47	22.88
Abigail, Melvina .....	.....	445.32	.....	445.32	8.32
Abigail, Miss Frank	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Abigail, Susannah	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.15
Abigail, John J.	50,000.00	.....	.....	50,000.00	2,644.97
Abigail, George W., Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abigail, Memorial Fund No. 2	15,789.29	18,904.49	.....	34,693.78	1,416.08

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned
Latourette, E. S.	\$29.00	.....	.....	\$29.00	\$1.53
Leavens, Julia H., Memorial	2,449.31	.....	.....	2,449.31	129.58
Lees, W. B.	475.00	.....	.....	475.00	25.13
Leonard Memorial	1,194.72	.....	.....	1,194.72	63.13
Leonard, Frank J.	4,995.00	.....	.....	4,995.00	264.23
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mission	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Lewis, Mary J.	228.35	.....	.....	228.35	12.08
Lindsay, Mary E.	1,997.55	.....	.....	1,997.55	105.67
Little, George W.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.45
Logan, John	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.25
Lougee, Clara A.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Mann, Marcia J.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Marsh, Edward W., and Susan Adelaide Thompson Marsh	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	37.02
Mendenhall, Nannie	7,216.50	.....	.....	7,216.50	381.74
Mendenhall, Thomas G.	1,932.33	.....	.....	1,932.33	102.22
Merrick, Austin	69,448.98	.....	.....	69,448.98	3,673.81
Mills, Thomas L.	150.00	.....	.....	150.00	7.93
McKoon, Mamre Ann	815.81	.....	.....	815.81	43.13
Nelson, Olof	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.53
Norcross, Stephen W.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Nowland, Lucy A.	11.42	.....	.....	11.42	.60
Owen, William B.	12,000.17	.....	.....	12,000.17	634.80
Parker, Eveline B.	1,455.63	.....	.....	1,455.63	77.00
Parks, Louisa M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.80
Pease, William A.	358.70	.....	.....	358.70	18.90
Perkins, Memorial	4,373.02	.....	.....	4,373.02	231.33
Phillips, Margaret D.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.80
Pierce, Eliza L., and William Ralph Lardner	920.49	.....	.....	920.49	48.70
Pierce, Dr. Levi and Mrs. Sabra K. ....	.....	\$360.00	.....	360.00	8.92
Pillsbury, George A.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Porter, Benjamin	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Porter, N. Charlotte	307.97	.....	.....	307.97	16.25
Pruett Memorial	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	528.90
Quincy, Robert	90.50	.....	.....	90.50	4.75
Renfrew, Jefferson	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Rice, The William	11,816.41	.....	.....	11,816.41	625.08
Robinson, C. L., Endowment ....	.....	60.00	.....	60.00	.50
Robinson, Jane E.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.25
Robinson, Louise Van der Veer..	1,884.76	.....	.....	1,884.76	99.70
Rockwell, Rufus	230.90	.....	.....	230.90	12.25
Ruth, Mordecai T.	5,242.68	.....	.....	5,242.68	277.33
Sanderson, Deacon Daniel	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	317.33
Sheldon Fund	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Sheldon, Chauncey	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.25
Skofield, Sarah A.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Smith, Susan E.	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.60
Spencer, Charles D.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.80
Stark, Laura Hooker	430.90	.....	.....	430.90	22.70
Stuart, Elvira A.	99.50	.....	.....	99.50	5.25
Sunderland, James	10,511.07	.....	.....	10,511.07	556.00
Swaim, Mary Augusta Noble	9,000.00	.....	.....	9,000.00	476.00
Sweet, John D.	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	528.90
Thomas Fund	3,500.00	.....	.....	3,500.00	185.13
Thresher, Henry C. ....	.....	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	28.45
Towne, Mary J.	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	132.25
Tripp, Susan	1,167.99	.....	.....	1,167.99	61.70
Trowbridge, Edward N. and Mary P., Memorial ....	.....	928.00	.....	928.00	15.75
Tubbs, Ella Embury	600.00	1,000.00	.....	1,600.00	58.45
Vaney, Addison P.	747.25	.....	.....	747.25	39.50
Van Husen, C.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.80
Waring, James	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Watson, Maria	737.39	.....	.....	737.39	39.00
Wentworth, Oliver M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Whittemore, George H.	674.81	.....	.....	674.81	35.60
Wizgin, Mercy A.	3,800.00	.....	.....	3,800.00	201.00
Williams, Catharine	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Women's Fund of the Adams Vil- lage Baptist Church	25.00	.....	.....	25.00	1.30
Wood, Mary Anna	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.80
Woolverton, George A.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Wormsley, Thomas	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Total	\$579,733.90	\$27,282.52	.....	\$607,016.42	\$31,363.10

CLASS II

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income
Restricted as to Investment

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned
Hawkes, A. G.	\$500.00	.....	.....	\$500.00	\$22.75
Yu Chiu Island	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	200.00
Merrick, Austin	8,333.33	.....	.....	8,333.33	333.33
Reiff, William E.	17,577.68	.....	.....	17,577.68	859.26
Rockefeller, John D.	5,356,828.89	\$157,125.00	.....	5,513,953.89	304,403.03
Rolf, Andrew G., and Joseph Rolf Memorial	10,747.81	.....	.....	10,747.81	588.32
Total	\$5,398,987.71	\$157,125.00	.....	\$5,556,112.71	\$306,406.69

CLASS III

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income
Unrestricted as to Investment

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned
Abbott, Arminda P.	\$1,407.00	.....	.....	\$1,407.00	\$74.43
Abbott, E. L., Endowment	14,138.39	.....	.....	14,138.39	747.91
African Medical	3,627.58	.....	.....	3,627.58	191.90
Allen, Julia I., Memorial	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	63.48
Allen, Walter K., Memorial	683.37	.....	.....	683.37	36.15
Ambler, J. V., Scholarship	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.87
Angus Scholarship	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Attleton, Salome Loomis	4,287.50	.....	.....	4,287.50	226.81
Baker, Bessie Louise, Memorial..	950.00	.....	.....	950.00	50.25
Bamford, Cornelia Elizabeth Rand	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.58
Bamford, Dr. William	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.22
Berkeley, Harris, Restricted Per- manent	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Bishop, Nathan	34,167.23	.....	.....	34,167.23	1,807.43
Bixby, E. M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Bixby, Lydia M. Campbell	1,063.22	.....	.....	1,063.22	56.24
Blaisdell Memorial Baptist Church of Waterboro, Maine .....	.....	\$2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	41.67
Blake, Henry H.	41,341.20	.....	.....	41,341.20	2,186.93
Bond, Theo. P.	224.06	.....	.....	224.96	11.99
Bradford, Pearl S.	4,884.50	.....	.....	4,884.50	258.39
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	.....	976.90	51.68
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	.....	976.90	51.68
Briggs, Elizabeth M. Falls	5,491.75	.....	.....	5,491.75	290.51
Brown, Jennie	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.16
Brown, Jennie M.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Bucknell, M. C.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
Bucknell, William, Bible Fund for the Ongole Mission	2,414.73	.....	.....	2,414.73	127.75
Burman Theological Seminary ..	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.80
Byerly, A. J.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
Calder, A. Russell	2,924.05	.....	.....	2,924.05	154.67
Campbell, Catherine J.	175.00	.....	.....	175.00	9.26
Carlton, Adora N., Memorial ..	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	37.03
Carpenter, C. H.	15,001.41	.....	.....	15,001.41	793.56
Carpenter Scholarship	7,600.22	.....	.....	7,600.22	402.05
Chandler, Helen Mar	5,325.10	.....	.....	5,325.10	281.60
Cheney, Joel	7,307.96	.....	.....	7,307.96	386.58
Clough Memorial Endowment ..	17,646.79	14.99	.....	17,661.78	933.84
Clough, Memorial Endowment, Riverside Baptist Sunday School, Toledo, Ohio	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.22
Clough Memorial Endowment, Dr. W. W. Dawley	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.22
Clough Memorial Endowment, Ed- munds Ward	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.50
Clough Memorial Endowment, Greenwich Light Baptist Church	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.23
Clough Memorial Endowment, Mills Ward	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00	158.70

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned
Clough Memorial Endowment, Lucinda M. Swett	\$1,000.00	.....	.....	\$1,000.00	\$52.9
Clough Memorial Endowment, William B. Webb	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.0
Clough Memorial Hospital in Memory of Julia A. Robinson and L. Florence Robinson ...	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.4
Colby, M. L.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
Coles, Abraham, Memorial .....	.....	\$1,100.00	.....	1,100.00	19.4
Curtis, Delia	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.5
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial ...	5,025.00	.....	.....	5,025.00	265.8
Daniels, Susan A. L.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.5
Dean, William	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
de Guiscard, Lucy Kerkham, Be- nevolent Fund for Hospital Work	1,800.00	.....	.....	1,800.00	95.2
Doane Missionary Cottage	8,800.00	.....	.....	8,800.00	465.5
Dunham, Sabra G.	4,812.15	.....	.....	4,812.15	254.5
Dussman, Ada	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	264.5
Eaches, Josiah P.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
Eaton, Fidelia D.	9,117.96	.....	.....	9,117.96	482.3
Eldredge, Truman	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
Farington, Anna H.	2,453.07	.....	.....	2,453.07	129.7
Farley, Robert G.	1,699.40	.....	.....	1,699.40	89.9
Faye, Mary Daniel	81.17	.....	.....	81.17	4.2
Fessendon, Emma Smith, Memo- rial	870.00	.....	.....	870.00	46.0
Fisk, Theron	1,872.70	.....	.....	1,872.70	99.0
Fletcher, Ephraim and Jael, Me- morial	425.00	100.00	.....	525.00	26.7
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship ..	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.4
Fountain, Josephine A., Memorial	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.5
Fox, Daniel	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.4
French Mission	5,029.20	.....	.....	5,029.20	266.0
French, Dr. Winslow B.	8,487.33	.....	.....	8,487.33	448.9
Gates, Ruth L.	160.00	.....	.....	160.00	8.4
Goodrich Scholarship	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.2
Grieb, Jane G.	704.23	.....	.....	704.23	37.2
Hall, Mrs. Alton L.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.8
Harris, Judson Wade, Memorial.	.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	68.4
Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hos- pital	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	317.4
Hastings, Wilson H., Memorial..	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	41.8
Hipp, Jr., John, Memorial	2,300.00	.....	.....	2,300.00	121.6
Hopkinson, Abbie S., Trust	25,000.00	.....	.....	25,000.00	1,322.4
Horton, Ruth E., Memorial	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.2
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Scholarship Endowment	310.35	.....	.....	310.35	16.4
Insein Seminary Fund	4,191.50	.....	.....	4,191.50	221.7
James, William	800.00	.....	.....	800.00	42.3
Jenkins, Horace, Eastern China Mission Theological School ...	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	211.6
Jones, B. E.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.4
Judson Scholarship	538.75	.....	.....	538.75	28.5
Karen School Book	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	528.9
Karen Seminary Endowment	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.8
Kelly Scholarship	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.8
Killam, The Burton James, Me- morial	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
Kimball, Edmund	21,000.00	.....	.....	21,000.00	1,110.8
Kimball, Ella F.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
Kurtz, Jacob	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.8
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.8
Lamprey, Sarah A.	2,047.48	.....	.....	2,047.48	108.3
Lamprey, Sarah A.	367.66	.....	.....	367.66	19.4
Leeds, George T., Shan Scholar- ship	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.6
Le Fevre, George and Anna Herre, Memorial	1,247.32	.....	.....	1,247.32	65.9
Legacy "Y"	1,610.30	.....	.....	1,610.30	85.1
Lindsley, Rachel K.	986.01	.....	.....	986.01	52.1
McNaught Scripture	80.00	.....	.....	80.00	4.2
Mah Hnin E.	1,780.29	.....	.....	1,780.29	94.1
Malcolm, Granville	10,981.94	.....	.....	10,981.94	580.9
Merrill, S. Emma	522.17	.....	.....	522.17	27.6
Miller, Amanda	775.00	.....	.....	775.00	41.0
Missionaries' Home	10.00	.....	.....	10.00	.5
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial ...	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.4
Munger, Isador G., Literature ...	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.9
Munn, Charlotte E.	747.18	.....	.....	747.18	39.5

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

225

	<i>Balance</i> <i>May 1, 1929</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Balance</i> <i>April 30, 1930</i>	<i>Income</i> <i>Earned</i>
ason, James	\$7,096.11	.....	.....	\$7,096.11	\$375.38
ative Preachers	2,369.38	.....	.....	2,369.38	125.34
ewell, Mary A. M.	35,423.41	.....	.....	35,423.41	1,873.88
ickerson, John H.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.29
sen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan	907.29	.....	.....	907.29	47.99
ngole College Endowment	48,104.00	.....	.....	48,104.00	2,544.67
aphan Work on the Ongole Field					
Endowment	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	132.25
idge, Charles C.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
armenter, Addie J.	432.50	.....	.....	432.50	22.88
ermanent Fund	89,318.95	.....	.....	89,318.95	4,724.92
umber Fund	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.29
ice, J. D., Scholarship	538.75	.....	.....	538.75	28.50
itnam, B., Memorial	2,450.00	.....	.....	2,450.00	129.60
nnapatnam Seminary	26,266.59	.....	.....	26,266.59	1,389.50
ngoon Baptist College Endow-					
ment	1,219.15	.....	.....	1,219.15	64.49
ngoon College	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
ed, C. Howard, Memorial	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.15
oberts, Elizabeth	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	211.60
rgers, Alexander W.	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	211.60
ss, William E., Trust	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	37.03
owland, Prusia	263.95	.....	.....	263.95	13.96
rgent, Edward P., Memorial	6,406.07	.....	.....	6,406.07	338.88
wtelle, Elizabeth S.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.58
haefer, Sarah E.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
ady Dell	10,850.00	.....	.....	10,850.00	573.96
erman, George J.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
mith, Samuel F.	7,514.32	.....	.....	7,514.32	397.50
evenson, Cora A.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.58
ubbert, John R., Scholarship ..	800.00	\$200.00	.....	1,000.00	42.35
wart, John A.	4,611.15	.....	.....	4,611.15	243.93
age, James M.	790.35	.....	.....	790.35	41.81
ompson, Rachel, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
ungoo Karen Normal School	3,306.11	.....	.....	3,306.11	174.90
ownsend, Annie	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	63.48
ue, E.	380.00	.....	.....	380.00	20.10
ull Memorial	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.22
on Eps, A. Y.	4,810.82	.....	.....	4,810.82	254.49
ade Scholarship	1,626.15	.....	.....	1,626.15	86.02
arne, Joseph A.	17,662.13	.....	.....	17,662.13	934.32
arner, Ellen J.	1,277.99	.....	.....	1,277.99	67.60
atrous, Prudence	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.45
ells, Susan E.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.80
etherby, Zillah U.	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	132.25
hite, Mrs. Ellen M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.90
hiting, Martha	1,167.50	.....	.....	1,167.50	61.77
ilson, Robert and Family	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.22
isler, Harry E., Memorial	420.00	.....	.....	420.00	22.22
Total	\$660,811.59	\$7,914.99	.....	\$668,726.58	\$35,132.64

CLASS IV

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income
Restricted as to Investment

	<i>Balance</i> <i>May 1, 1929</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Balance</i> <i>April 30, 1930</i>	<i>Income</i> <i>Earned</i>
les and Ackerman Memorial ..	\$20,000.00	.....	.....	\$20,000.00	\$800.00
les, Abraham, Memorial	1,000.00	\$100.00	*\$1,100.00	.....	50.00
les, Emilie S., Dormitory	810.00	.....	.....	810.00	50.00
les, Emilie S., Memorial	171,164.13	.....	.....	171,164.13	9,378.99
ver, Charles K., Memorial Stu-					
dent Aid and Book	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,500.00	82.50
orce, Caroline, Memorial	112,250.48	.....	.....	112,250.48	5,336.74
rgers, Alexander W.	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	390.00
eat, The M. C.	448,300.00	.....	.....	448,300.00	81,152.13
ard Trust Fund	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	160.00
arne, Joseph A.	1,050.00	.....	.....	1,050.00	84.00
Total	\$766,074.61	\$100.00	\$1,100.00	\$765,074.61	\$97,484.36

* Transferred to Restricted as to Income—Unrestricted as to Investment.

SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned to April 30, 1930
1. FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE					
MISSION PROPERTY					
Bain, Lucy Kitman, Memorial Hospital	\$3,816.54	\$114.50	-----	\$3,931.04	\$114.50
Baker, J. M., Industrial and Tractor	616.98	18.51	-----	635.49	18.51
Bowen, Amy, Baptist Chapel	-----	1,900.00	-----	1,900.00	-----
Brown, L. A., account of Tractor	-----	425.81	-----	425.81	1.06
Clark, Edward W., Estate	2,833.47	52.05	\$2,575.37	310.15	52.05
Clinic for Babies, Dr. H. M. Freas	-----	455.74	485.74	-----	-----
Coles, J. Ackerman, Estate Income Account	23,898.23	17,848.00	-----	46,746.23	1,110.00
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial Fund Income	30,517.74	10,152.09	20,545.72	20,124.11	773.10
Crawford Brown Memorial	477.87	14.34	-----	492.21	14.34
Fort Dufferin Property, Sale of	3,322.94	99.69	-----	3,422.63	99.69
Inland Sea Church Edifice	1,033.90	32.82	-----	1,126.72	32.82
Japan Reconstruction:					
Undesignated	43,807.80	49,953.79	54,081.79	41,679.80	-----
Mable Memorial Educational Loan, Special Account	15,079.44	-----	11,610.76	15,079.44	-----
Jornat Hospital	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Judson College:					
N. E. Wheeler's Gift for Classroom or Physics Classroom	539.14	21.57	-----	560.71	21.57
Building, V. A. Gleason	1,300.00	345.00	300.00	1,545.00	45.00
Moulmein Trade School Balance	688.77	20.66	-----	709.43	20.66
Willington Hall	1,915.30	354.34	-----	2,269.64	63.11
Judson Fund:					
American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:	2,461.79	2,880.00	-----	5,341.79	*108.12
Undesignated	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Burma:					
Building for Baker's, Mong Mong	204.81	1,160.00	109.09	1,255.72	*14.38
Church Building for Leper Colony, Moulmein	-----	2,000.00	3,000.00	-----	-----
Karen Theological Seminary—Insein	-----	4,376.00	-----	4,376.00	*9.94
Mong Mong Dispensary	-----	5,000.00	272.73	4,727.27	*107.72
Namkham Hospital	2,045.00	8,334.46	10,000.00	379.46	*129.18
Roberts Memorial Anglo-Vernacular School	-----	25.00	-----	25.00	*.06

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

227

Judson College: Undesignated Faculty House J. D. Rockefeller's Gift Room in memory of Guy C. Lamson	1,492.58 ----- ----- ----- -----	615.00 5,000.00 150,000.00 150.00	2,107.58 5,000.00 15,000.00 150.00	*307.14 *25.00 *787.50 -----
Assam: Auto for F. L. Gilson Auto for Wm. Pettigrew at Kangpokpi Jornat Hospital Equipment Merrill Memorial Nowgong Church New High School at Kohima Water System for Leper Colony at Kangpokpi	2.00 ----- 50.00 103.00 ----- -----	1,000.00 1,000.00 5,247.91 2,850.00 2,953.00 1,000.00	1,002.00 ----- 5,297.91 2,953.00 6,000.00 -----	*19.42 ----- *13.05 *23.16 *15.00 -----
South India: Podili Hospital Dormitory at Bapatla Normal Training School Teachers Training School, Cumbum Ramapatnam Water Supply Repairs of Cyclone Damages, Nellore, etc.	----- ----- ----- 64.50 1,392.87 -----	2,000.00 2.00 547.55 1,810.67 250.00 -----	2,000.00 2.00 547.55 1,762.02 ----- -----	----- ----- ----- *17.85 -----
Bengal: Balasore Hostel	----- -----	1,300.00 -----	1,300.00 -----	----- -----
Belgian Congo: Christian Center at Matadi Church and Christian Community Center at Leopoldville Church at Vanga Motor Boat for Congo New Hospital Buildings at Bauza Manteke Residence at Moanza--Memorial to Mr. Shelmire's sister Upkeep of Motor Boat at Ntondo	----- ----- 2,263.00 1,200.00 ----- ----- -----	160.00 145.02 1,401.00 1,350.00 783.74 2,500.00 600.00	160.00 145.02 1,200.00 2,500.00 783.74 2,500.00 600.00	*4.40 *1.90 *9.00 *63.00 *9.32 *31.25 *7.50
Philippine Islands: Alterations on Mission Bungalow at Iloilo Central Philippine College New Buildings at Mission Hospital at Iloilo Woodlawn Cottage--Central Philippine College	----- ----- 1,025.00 -----	175.00 6,152.74 2,867.59 125.00	175.00 6,152.74 3,892.59 125.00	*.44 *1.60 *36.00 -----
Europe: European Theological Seminaries Ladies of the First Baptist Church of Colorado Springs, Colorado, Motor Boat Fund R. B. Longwell, Automobile Account Mandalay Property, Sale of Matadi Land Sale	206.52 1,366.90 ----- 7,945.31 35,996.17 -----	1,793.26 41.01 510.00 238.36 620.42 -----	1,999.78 1,407.91 510.00 8,183.67 10,940.15 -----	*6.20 41.01 10.00 238.36 620.42 -----

SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned to April 30, 1930
Medical Equipment, Account of H. M. Freas	---	\$262.06	\$100.00	\$162.06	\$0.56
Memorial Church Building at Kakehien, Swatow, China	---	10,250.00	---	10,250.00	250.00
Dr. A. C. E. Osterholm—Vanga Hospital and Medical Unit	---	1,551.01	724.28	826.73	31.30
Philips Memorial Church	\$289.83	2,527.44	---	2,817.27	27.44
Purchase of Motor Boat at Ntondo	1,017.50	30.53	---	1,048.03	30.53
Preston Institute	14,905.45	447.16	---	15,352.61	447.16
Property Loan Fund	38,412.34	5,899.32	7,595.00	36,716.66	---
Rutherford, Gertrude Preston, Memorial School in South India	1,035.15	31.05	---	1,066.20	31.05
Quinton, Amelia S., House for Normal School, Rangoon, Burma	305.11	9.15	---	314.26	9.15
Reserve Purchase and Construction of Mission Real Estate:					
Undesignated	---	---	---	---	---
Sale of Boats, Congo	1,050.05	6,249.41	2,794.50	4,544.96	---
Suifu Hospital Equipment Account	859.83	25.78	---	885.11	25.78
Temporary Fund, Telugu Industrial School	139.21	---	209.06	169.55	---
Wakeman, A. V.	7,805.72	234.17	---	8,039.89	234.17
"Weston Hall Fund" Central Philippine College	87.11	2.61	---	89.72	2.61
	---	353.79	---	353.79	.79
Total	\$272,475.13	\$332,724.12	\$284,590.50	\$320,608.75	\$6,174.48
2. FOR MISSION WORK					
Baker, J. M., Ongole Village School Fund	\$6,330.42	\$160.77	\$1,204.38	\$5,286.81	\$160.77
Barnes, Mrs. Arthur J.	375.60	11.27	---	386.87	11.27
Barnes, Anna R.	1,000.00	---	1,000.00	---	---
Bible Account, Income Nathan Bishop	5,849.26	3,643.09	6,092.95	3,399.40	50.22
Chandler, Helen Mar, Income Account	288.33	281.38	285.00	284.71	.77
de Guisnard, Lucy, Benevolent Fund Income Account	19.00	95.42	---	114.42	.57
Dyers, V. W., For Purchase of Chevrolet	403.00	12.09	---	415.09	12.09
Judson Fund:					
Burma:					
Mong Mong	525.00	2,760.50	1,672.27	1,613.23	*18.58
Mong Mong—Native Worker	---	60.00	---	60.00	*.90
Evangelistic Literature	---	1,000.00	---	1,000.00	---

South India:					
L. E. Martin's Car		1,102.64	571.16	531.48	
Congo:					
Missionary Work at Vanga		50.00		50.00	* 13
Printing and Distribution of Bibles in Russia		25.00		25.00	* 06
Karen School-Book		546.16		1,105.57	19.20
"Life of Doctor Clough," Specific Gift for printing of the		11.96	500.00	198.63	11.96
Lord, J. D.		508.75	322.08	7,168.12	208.78
Telford, J. H., For Purchase of Radio Outfit		6,959.34		145.28	4.23
Treat Fund in Japan Mission Treasurer's Hands		141.05			
		681.75	2,701.25		
Total		\$24,140.91	\$14,949.09	\$21,784.61	\$499.53
3. FOR SUPPORT OF MISSIONARIES					
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duncan		\$68.83	\$1,300.00	\$1,279.93	\$68.83
Judson Fund:					
South India:					
New Missionary to South India, Edwin Erickson, Account		1,707.50	2,700.00	136.26	*46.71
New Missionary to South India, Additional Missionaries			1,500.00	130.00	*5.06
West China:					
New Missionary to West China, Brininstool		5,500.00	3,626.38	1,873.62	*27.48
Medical Missionary to West China		3,250.00		3,250.00	
Japan:					
New Missionary to Japan, W. W. Parkinson		3,000.00	3,255.56	1,255.56	*30.00
Congo:					
New Missionary at Moanza		2,600.00		2,600.00	*26.00
Salary Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Armstrong		3,213.00		3,213.00	*14.38
Philippine Islands:					
New Missionary to Philippines		1,000.00		1,000.00	*2.50
Medical Student Aid Fund		330.00		330.00	*3.83
New Missionary—Undesignated		225.00		225.00	*.25
Evangelistic Missionary—Undesignated		10,245.91		10,245.91	
Retired Missionaries Pensions		260.00	10.00	250.00	*2.55
Support of North Shore Church Missionaries		1,045.64		1,045.64	
University of Redlands, For Support of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Andrus.		1,650.38		1,650.38	30.38
Treat, M. C.—Missionary Fund, Balance of Income		1,271.79	6,989.46	37,925.35	1,271.79
Total		\$48,912.88	\$19,351.40	\$64,899.53	\$1,529.76

SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1929	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1930	Income Earned to April 30, 1930
4. OTHER OBJECTS					
Allen, Ida M.	\$4,556.21	\$182.25		\$4,738.46	\$182.25
Bacon Home	10,609.82	318.29		10,928.11	318.29
Beaver Home	3,382.48	100.87		3,483.35	100.87
Bangkok Property—Proceeds of Sale	52,143.75	1,555.85	\$676.88	53,022.72	1,555.85
Bengal Yarnie	461.20	13.84		475.04	13.84
Compass, Lodz, Poland, Refund Account	3,768.78	113.06		3,881.84	113.06
Doane Missionary Cottage Fund—Income Account	888.38	490.38		1,378.76	26.65
Cory Lake Property, Sale of		6,472.03	4,587.80	1,884.23	124.87
Dring, William	2,000.00	80.00		2,080.00	80.00
European Baptist Relief Fund	638.59	20.66		709.25	20.66
Famine Relief Fund—South India		1,917.52		1,917.52	
Fukun Maru, Sale of	4,416.38	4,183.58	510.00	8,089.96	295.08
Memorial Children's Home Realty Co.	16,795.28	505.86		17,299.14	503.86
Newell, Mary A. M., Income Account	4,583.16	137.49		4,720.65	137.49
Ortega, Mr. R.	1,000.00	12.57	1,062.43	3,658.22	12.57
Pevear, Henry A.	12,500.00	646.25	728.92	283.65	283.65
Providence Central Church—Gift of C. L. Robinson		60.00	646.25	12,500.00	646.25
Wisler, Charles F.	5,000.00	258.50	60.00	5,000.00	
Judson Fund Income earned on Projects held awaiting release		1,986.17	258.50	1,986.17	1,986.17
Distribution of Undesignated Receipts		94,208.12		94,208.12	
Total	\$122,774.03	\$113,261.29	\$8,610.78	\$227,424.54	\$4,319.59
Additions to Designated Temporary Funds (net profits from Sales of Investments)	\$1,422.12	\$380.00			
Grand Total	\$469,725.07	\$493,726.25	\$326,931.77	\$836,519.55	\$12,523.36

* Income credited under "Other Objects" to "Judson Fund Income earned on Projects held awaiting release."

† Income earned credited to Regular Donations.

‡ Deductions.

SCHEDULE VIII

A

Rates of Income Earned

I. General Investments of Permanent Funds:	
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,280,763.92
Income Earned during the Year	66,495.81
Rate of Income Earned	5.19%
II. General Investments of Annuity Funds:	
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,679,329.27
Income Earned during the Year	78,235.47
Rate of Income Earned	4.66%

B

Reserve for General Annuity Agreements

Annuity Reserve May 1, 1929	\$1,675,550.32
New Agreements Written to April 30, 1930	115,962.60
Adjustments credited to Reserve	16,228.53
	\$1,807,741.45
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1930	\$51,361.04
Adjustments chargeable against Reserve	10,535.61
	61,896.65
	\$1,745,844.80
Annuity Payments	\$138,626.63
Annuity Investment Income	78,235.47
	60,391.16
Balance Reserve April 30, 1930	<u>\$1,685,453.64</u>

C

Matured Annuity Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Annuities, May 1, 1929		\$38,035.13
Annuity Agreements Matured to April 30, 1930	\$51,361.04	
Adjustments credited to Reserve	146.66	
		51,507.70
Income on Invested Reserve		2,450.12
		\$91,992.95
Adjustments chargeable against Reserve		16,212.40
		\$75,780.55
Transferred to Budget Income	\$25,000.00	
Transferred to Judson Fund	5,762.74	
Agreements Designated for Permanent Funds	229.27	
		30,992.01
Balance Reserve April 30, 1930		<u>\$44,788.54</u>

SCHEDULE VIII (Continued)

D

Legacy Equalization Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Income from Legacies		
May 1, 1929		\$215,735.40
Legacies Received to April 30, 1930	\$102,125.50	
Income on Invested Reserve	8,590.01	
Refund on Release made in 1927 of \$37,275 for China		
Emergency Expenditures	8,888.69	
	\$119,604.20	
Less Special Charges against Reserve	193.46	
		<u>119,410.74</u>
		\$335,146.14
Transferred to Budget Income	\$120,473.50	
Legacies designated for Permanent Funds	10,003.75	
Legacies designated for Specific Purposes	19,288.00	
		<u>149,765.25</u>
Balance Reserve April 30, 1930		<u>\$185,380.89</u>

E

Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets

Investments less Reserve \$2,274.70	\$223,436.34
Advance on Account of Prospective Funds	314.51
Interest Accrued	467.63
Uninvested Cash	5,950.95
	<u>\$230,169.43</u>
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured	
Annuities, April 30, 1930	\$44,788.54
Balance of Reserve for Equalization of Income from	
Legacies April 30, 1930	185,380.89
	<u>\$230,169.43</u>

SCHEDULE IX

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment		Total Book Value	Total Market Value
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value		
Railroad Bonds -----	\$370,507.85	\$377,298.75	\$2,051,229.50	\$2,276,193.00	\$2,421,737.35	\$2,653,491.75
Traction Bonds -----	61,253.75	51,558.75	-----	-----	61,253.75	51,558.75
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds -----	314,792.19	317,600.00	817,980.25	976,750.00	1,132,772.44	1,294,350.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds -----	109,969.44	112,856.25	315,900.11	341,437.50	425,899.55	454,293.75
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds -----	81,464.84	82,051.25	31,825.53	31,550.00	113,290.37	113,601.25
United States Liberty Bonds -----	-----	-----	5,100.00	5,114.38	5,100.00	5,114.38
Industrial Bonds -----	81,784.94	82,092.50	1,665,547.93	1,870,812.50	1,747,332.87	1,952,905.00
Sundry Bonds -----	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgage and Trust Deeds -----	286,741.50	286,741.50	686,633.99	686,633.99	973,375.49	973,375.49
Stocks -----	7,623.34	21,644.00	729,536.02	3,324,712.13	737,159.36	3,346,856.13
Real Estate -----	-----	-----	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous -----	-----	-----	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Totals -----	\$1,315,637.85	\$1,333,343.00	\$6,321,083.66	\$9,530,536.83	\$7,636,724.51	\$10,863,879.83

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$370,507.85	\$377,298.00
Traction Bonds	61,253.75	51,553.00
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds	314,792.19	317,600.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	109,969.44	112,850.00
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds	81,464.84	82,050.00
Industrial Bonds	81,784.94	82,090.00
Sundry Bonds	1,500.00	1,500.00
	\$1,021,273.01	\$1,024,952.00
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	286,741.50	286,741.50
Stocks	7,623.34	21,640.00
Total	\$1,315,637.85	\$1,333,333.50

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$15,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1948	\$13,905.00	93	\$13,950.00
2,000	Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Washburn Ext.	5's	Aug. 1, 1939	1,988.02	99½	1,990.00
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	92¾	9,225.00
10,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improvement Bd. of 1913	5's	July 1, 1938	10,054.35	99¾	9,975.00
5,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	5,023.40	103¾	5,162.00
25,000	Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "C"	5's	Apr. 1, 1959	25,420.53	100¾	25,090.00
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	9,756.45	93¾	9,325.00
3,000	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., 1st Cons.	6's	Oct. 1, 1934	2,929.68	102¾	3,080.00
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	90½	9,050.00
10,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	9,244.52	88¾	8,825.00
3,000	The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., 1st 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1965	3,000.00	95	2,850.00
10,000	Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	81	8,100.00
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	85½	8,550.00
10,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	9,800.00	58	5,800.00
5,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,024.52	98¾	4,912.00
25,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., 40 Yr. Gold	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	24,375.00	99¾	24,812.00
10,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., St. Louis Div. & Terminal 1st Mtg. Gold	3½'s	July 1, 1951	8,136.52	83¾	8,325.00
5,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	4,511.08	90¾	4,512.00
5,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	4,986.04	91	4,950.00
12,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	11,945.11	90%	10,905.00
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1938	4,962.80	94	4,700.00
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold 1st Cons. Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 1938	4,847.85	88	4,400.00
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg. Series "B"	4's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	86	4,300.00
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	101¾	5,093.00
20,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	11,062.79	79	15,800.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lake Shore Coll.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	7,711.85	78	7,800.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	\$9,891.49	84 $\frac{7}{8}$	\$8,487.50
5,500	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	4,688.75	90	4,950.00
7,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Ref. & Improvement Mtg. Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	7,009.82	112 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,857.50
9,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	5,899.60	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,895.00
10,000	Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Navigation Co. 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	8,862.50
5,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906 ..	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	14,970.92	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,962.50
5,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	June 1, 1965	14,175.55	99	14,850.00
2,000	St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	1,615.00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,750.00
10,000	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Rwy. Co., Cons. Mtg. Gold	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	July 1, 1933	9,846.18	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,950.00
5,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,385.00	90 $\frac{3}{8}$	4,531.25
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,021.70	98 $\frac{3}{8}$	4,918.75
1,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	992.50	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,017.50
4,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	3,000.00	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,010.00
15,000	Toledo Term. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Nov. 1, 1957	15,000.00	94	14,100.00
20,000	Union Term. Dallas, 1st	5's	Apr. 1, 1942	20,801.14	100	20,000.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., 1st Gold ...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,625.00
1,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg. ...	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	821.25	88 $\frac{1}{8}$	8,812.50
10,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg. Registered	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	6,523.82	86	8,600.00
5,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1949	4,012.50	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,025.00
				\$370,507.85		\$377,298.75

Traction Bonds

\$4,500	Certificate of Deposit Chicago Rwy. Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$4,487.92	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$3,543.75
10,000	Galveston-Houston Electric Rwy., 1st Mtg. 45 Yr. Gold	5's	Oct. 1, 1954	9,764.14	41	4,100.00
5,000	Middlesex & Boston St. Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Jan. 1, 1932	4,973.75	55	2,750.00
10,000	Portland Rwy., Light & Power Co., 1st Ref.	5's	Feb. 1, 1942	9,760.24	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,750.00
15,000	Virginia Rwy. & Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1934	15,258.75	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,075.00
19,000	Washington Rwy. & Electric Co., 50 Yr. Gold Cons.	4's	Dec. 1, 1951	17,008.95	86	16,340.00
				\$61,253.75		\$51,558.75

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Appalachian Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F.	5's	June 1, 1941	\$9,875.00	99	\$9,900.00
10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	10,000.00	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,850.00
10,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc. Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1949	10,000.00	105	10,500.00
10,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	10,155.56	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,125.00
20,000	Central Vermont Public Service, 1st & Ref.	5's	Apr. 1, 1959	19,400.00	100 $\frac{1}{8}$	20,025.00
5,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	4,801.67	102	5,100.00
15,000	Columbus Power Co., 1st	5's	Apr. 1, 1936	15,018.74	99	14,850.00
5,000	The Connecticut Power Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	4,820.13	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,075.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Elec. Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Feb. 14, 1935	9,603.36	99	9,900.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Elec. Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Ref. S. F. Series "F"	5's	June 1, 1965	9,975.00	104	10,400.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Unifying Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1958	\$9,770.00	97	\$9,700.
5,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	4,784.63	101	5,050.
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., Series "C", 1st	5's	July 1, 1952	9,800.00	99½	9,950.
15,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	July 1, 1940	15,148.66	102	15,300.
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1955	9,950.00	104	10,400.
10,000	Great Western Power Co., 1st S. F.	5's	July 1, 1946	9,925.00	100¾	10,075.
5,000	Indianapolis Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	4,864.00	99½	4,975.
10,000	Minnesota Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	June 1, 1955	9,700.00	100¾	10,025.
25,000	Mississippi River Power Co., 1st Mtg. 40 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1951	24,850.00	101½	25,281.
10,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	9,850.00	103½	10,350.
10,000	Northern Indiana Public Service Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "D"	5's	Sept. 1, 1969	9,375.00	102	10,200.
5,000	Northern Texas Electric Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr.	5's	Jan. 1, 1940	4,876.69	30	1,500.
15,000	Penn.-Ohio Power & Light Co., Series "A" 1st & Ref.	5½'s	July 1, 1954	14,850.00	102¾	15,337.
25,000	Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	24,175.00	98¾	24,687.
5,000	Puget Sound Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Series "A"	5½'s	June 1, 1949	5,000.00	102½	5,143.
5,000	Seattle Electric Co.	5's	Mar. 1, 1939	4,972.60	100	5,000.
10,000	United Electric Co. of N. J., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	90	9,000.
5,000	Utah Light & Traction Co., 1st & Ref. Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1944	4,475.00	94¾	4,712.
25,000	Yadkin River Power Co., 1st Mtg. Gold 30 Yr.	5's	Apr. 1, 1941	25,900.00	100¾	25,187.
				\$314,792.19		\$317,600.

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$6,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. ..	5's	Feb. 1, 1965	\$5,970.00	103¾	\$6,225.
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	Mar. 1, 1955	14,775.00	101¾	15,262.
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1957	15,302.58	101¾	15,262.
10,000	Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., 25 Yr. 1st & Gen.	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	10,010.85	101¾	10,175.
5,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	105¾	5,268.
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4½'s	May 1, 1961	9,860.00	99¾	9,975.
15,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,839.34	99¾	14,962.
5,000	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	4,959.08	103	5,150.
20,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone, 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1954	19,860.00	104½	20,900.
10,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., Funding & R. E. 50 Yr. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1950	9,484.05	96¾	9,675.
				\$109,969.44		\$112,856.

Municipal Bonds

\$10,000	Dominion of Canada	5's	Apr. 1, 1931	\$9,938.97	101¾	\$10,175.
25,000	Kingdom of Denmark	5½'s	Aug. 1, 1955	25,062.20	100½	25,031.
10,000	City of Knoxville Third Creek Sewer, 1912	4½'s	June 15, 1942	10,000.00	99	9,900.
15,000	City of Memphis, Special Levee	5's	Jul. 1, 1954	15,914.63	106	15,900.
6,000	Miami Conservancy District	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1934	6,000.00	102	6,120.
10,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	10,112.46	102½	10,250.
5,000	The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series Gold	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,436.58	93½	4,675.
				\$81,464.84		\$82,051.

Industrial Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$25,000	American Rolling Mill Co., S. F. Gold Deb.	5's	Jan. 1, 1948	\$24,812.50	99½	\$24,875.00
\$10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stock Yards, Ref. Mtg. & Coll. Tr.	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	9,038.41	80	8,000.00
1,000	Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co., 30 Yr. S. F. Gold	6's	July 1, 1941	841.34	105¼	1,052.50
\$25,000	Illinois Steel Co., Deb. Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	14,251.17	98¾	14,831.25
\$25,000	Standard Oil Co. of New York, 25 Yr. Deb.	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1951	23,937.50	96¾	24,187.50
9,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	8,904.02	101½	9,146.25
				\$81,784.94		\$82,092.50

Sundry Bonds

\$1,500	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan and Trust Co., Series 126 Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	\$1,500.00		\$1,500.00
---------	--	-----	-----------------	------------	--	------------

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages	\$272,640.50	\$272,640.50
City Mortgages, not Guaranteed	5,000.00	5,000.00
Farm Mortgages	9,101.00	9,101.00
	\$286,741.50	\$286,741.50

Stocks

Shares	Description	Book Value	Rate	Market Value
1	City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago	\$300.00	550	\$550.00
154	First National Bank of Boston	4,360.84	123½	19,019.00
25	Morris & Essex R. R. Co., Capital	1,575.00	83	2,075.00
150	Williams-Davis-Brooks & Hinchman Sons, Pfd.	1,387.50	No Market	.....
		\$7,623.34		\$21,644.00

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

Description	Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds	\$2,051,229.50	\$2,276,193.00
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds	817,980.25	976,750.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	315,900.11	341,437.50
Municipal Bonds	31,825.53	31,550.00
United States Liberty Bonds	5,100.00	5,114.38
Industrial Bonds	1,665,547.93	1,870,812.50
Sundry Bonds	3,500.00	3,500.00
	\$4,891,083.32	\$5,505,357.38
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	686,633.99	686,633.99
Stocks	729,536.02	3,324,712.13
Real Estate	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00
	\$6,321,086.66	\$9,530,536.83

Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$50,000	Allegheny Corp., 20 Yr. Coll. Tr. Conv.	5's	June 1, 1949	\$50,047.37	100½	\$50,250.00
3,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	2,677.50	93¼	2,797.50
18,000	The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	19,120.05	102¾	18,405.00
150,000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville & Nashville Coll.	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	108,000.00	89½	134,437.50
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	102¾	1,023.75
10,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. Gold ..	4's	July 1, 1948	10,099.96	93	9,300.00
25,000	Canadian National Rwy. Co., 40 Yr. Guar. Temp. Gold	5's	July 1, 1969	24,875.00	101¾	25,437.50
50,000	Central Pacific Rwy. Co., 35 Yr. Guar. Gold	5's	Aug. 1, 1960	52,186.33	103	51,500.00
50,000	Chesapeake Corp., 20 Yr. Conv. Coll. Tr. Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., Ref. & Imp. Series "B" Temp.	5's	May 15, 1947	49,167.50	100¾	50,125.00
150,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr.	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1995	140,625.00	97	145,500.00
30,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., 50 Yr. Gold Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	99,750.00	88	132,000.00
150,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "C"	5's	Feb. 1, 1975	21,000.00	91¾	27,525.00
120,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., Conv. Adj. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1989	114,562.50	95½	143,250.00
50,000	Chicago Union Station, Guar. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 2000	84,000.00	67½	81,000.00
50,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1944	49,500.00	103	51,500.00
46,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg. Series "D"	4's	July 1, 1952	45,975.00	88¾	44,125.00
50,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	5's	July 1, 1963	45,310.00	102½	47,150.00
50,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., 40 Yr. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	49,875.00	58	29,000.00
10,000	Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Rwy. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	48,625.00	99¼	49,625.00
150,000	Kansas City Southern Rwy. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg.	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	96¾	9,675.00
150,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified 50 Yr.	5's	Apr. 1, 1950	115,500.00	100	150,000.00
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div. Gold...	4's	July 1, 1940	123,750.00	94¾	142,312.50
50,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 20 Yr. Conv. Series "A" Temp. Gold	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	93½	10,243.75
100,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "F" Gold	5½'s	May 1, 1949	50,828.95	110	55,000.00
10,000	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Mar. 1, 1977	99,250.00	99¾	99,750.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson R. R., 30 Yr. Gold Deb.	5½'s	Apr. 1, 1954	9,900.00	101¼	10,125.00
150,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1934	10,018.50	98¼	9,825.00
4,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. Lien & Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1955	84,000.00	84¾	127,312.50
50,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Series "A"	4's	July 1, 1944	4,000.00	94	3,760.00
50,000	Penn. Ohio & Detroit R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	44,500.00	88½	44,312.50
1,200	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1977	47,375.00	96¾	48,375.00
1,000	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	July 1, 1956	500.00	103¾	1,240.50
150,000	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Ref. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1956	500.00	91	910.00
50,000	Southern Pacific Co., 40 Yr. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1955	116,062.50	91¾	137,625.00
50,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1969	47,250.00	99	49,500.00
		4's	Apr. 1, 1956	43,562.50	90¾	45,312.50

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
12,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	\$61,551.25	101¾	\$63,085.00
1,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	1,000.00	100¾	1,002.50
50,000	Virginia Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1962	50,000.00	104¾	52,125.00
50,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st. Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	105,000.00	80½	120,750.00
				\$2,051,229.50		\$2,276,193.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

50,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. ..	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$48,125.00	96	\$48,000.00
5,000	Appalachian Electric Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F.	5's	June 1, 1941	14,955.00	99	14,850.00
50,000	Associated Gas & Electric Co., Conv. Gold Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1949	45,750.00	81¼	40,625.00
5,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.	5's	Jan. 1, 1949	10,302.22	105	10,500.00
5,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	24,812.50	101¼	25,312.50
5,000	Central Maine Power	5's	July 1, 1955	24,025.00	101½	25,375.00
5,000	Central Vermont Public Service, 1st & Ref.	5's	Oct. 1, 1959	4,850.00	100½	5,006.25
5,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	15,187.92	102	15,300.00
29,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Ref. Mtg. S. F. Series "F"	5's	June 1, 1965	29,729.06	104	30,160.00
35,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	35,000.00	101	35,350.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1949	10,000.00	103¾	10,362.50
25,000	The Detroit Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	June 1, 1955	25,408.00	104	26,000.00
25,000	The Milwaukee Electric Rwy. & Light, Ref. & 1st Mtg. Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1961	24,750.00	100¾	25,093.75
10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat & Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	10,000.00	89	8,900.00
100,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	July 1, 2004	270,000.00	86	430,000.00
4,000	Newark Gas Co., 1st Gold	6's	Apr. 1, 1944	4,000.00	108½	4,340.00
10,000	Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref. Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	10,067.08	103½	10,350.00
10,000	Penn-Ohio Power & Light Corp., 1st Mtg. Ref. Series "A"	5½'s	July 1, 1954	10,167.71	102¾	10,225.00
50,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., Series "B" Gold	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1968	46,375.00	94¼	47,125.00
25,000	Public Service Electric & Gas Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	24,206.25	97	24,250.00
50,000	Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Tr. S. F. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1967	48,000.00	94½	47,250.00
30,000	Southern California Edison Co. of Los Angeles, Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1951	29,997.50	102½	30,750.00
50,000	Western Electric Co., Inc. Deb. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1944	51,672.01	103¼	51,625.00
				\$817,980.25		\$976,750.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$45,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	June 1, 1957	\$45,090.28	101¾	\$45,787.50
97,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	75,660.00	99¾	96,757.50
10,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. Coll. & Tr.	5's	Jan. 2, 1937	10,141.67	102	10,200.00
59,000	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	59,576.00	103	60,770.00
40,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	5's	Feb. 1, 1954	40,931.41	104½	41,800.00
30,000	The Western Union Telegraph Co.	5's	Mar. 1, 1960	29,925.00	103¼	30,975.00
57,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., Funding & Real Estate Mtg. 50 Yr.	4½'s	May 1, 1950	54,575.75	96¾	55,147.50
				\$315,900.11		\$341,437.50

Municipal Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1949	\$5,088.29	100	\$5,000.
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,089.09	100	5,000.
10,000	City of Los Angeles, Harbor Improvement	4½'s	May 1, 1951	10,114.16	100½	10,050.00
10,000	City of Minneapolis, Street Improvement	4¾'s	July 1, 1932	10,033.99	100¾	10,075.00
1,500	Road Bond of Road District No. 6 of Milan County, Texas	5½'s	May 1, 1954	1,500.00	95	1,425.00
				\$31,825.53		\$31,550.00

United States Liberty Bonds

\$500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$500.00	100	\$500.00
3,500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	3,500.00	100.10	3,510.00
1,000	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Registered	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.00	100.10	1,003.00
100	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Second Conv.	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	100.00	100.10	100.00
				\$5,100.00		\$5,114.00

Industrial Bonds

\$485,000	Bethlehem Steel Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1942	\$363,750.00	103	\$499,550.00
50,000	Cudahy Packing Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	50,600.00	100½	50,250.00
651,000	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 1st 30 Yr. Lackawanna Steel Co., Conv. 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1939	609,300.00	102½	667,275.00
50,000	Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), 20 Yr. Gold Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1950	51,872.85	102	51,000.00
537,000	The Texas Corp., Conv. S. F. Deb.	5's	Dec. 15, 1946	539,119.72	102½	550,425.00
50,000		5's	Oct. 1, 1944	50,905.36	104½	52,312.00
				\$1,665,547.93		\$1,870,812.00

Sundry Bonds

First Baptist Church of Pottstown, Pa.	4's			\$3,500.00	100	\$3,500.00
--	-----	--	--	------------	-----	------------

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages				\$686,633.99		\$686,633.00
----------------------------	--	--	--	--------------	--	--------------

Shares

Stocks

200	American Power & Light Co., Pfd. Series "A" \$5 Not Conv.			\$16,340.00	83¼	\$16,650.00
28,153¾	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Common			123,629.55	82	2,308,607.00
4,025	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Cum. Pfd. Series "A" 6%			126,642.13	108½	436,712.00
200	Electric Bond & Share Co., \$6 Pfd. Not Conv.			21,125.00	107½	21,500.00
200	Long Island Lighting Co., Cum. Pfd. Series "B" Not Conv. . . .			20,750.00	111¾	22,350.00
330	Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co., Common			33,000.00	244	80,520.00
3,000	Ohio Oil Co., Capital			212,250.00	74½	223,500.00
21	Pennsylvania R. R., Capital			949.34	78¾	1,651.00
3,912	Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Capital			154,850.00	48¾	190,221.00
200	United Light & Power Co., Cum. Conv. 1st Pfd. \$6 Class "A" . . .			20,000.00	115	23,000.00
				\$729,536.02		\$3,324,712.00

Real Estate

Liu Chiu Island House, West Japan				\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00
Rangoon Real Estate, Burma				8,333.33		8,333.33
				\$13,333.33		\$13,333.33

Miscellaneous

Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, Shelburne Falls, Mass. (Deposit)				\$500.00		\$500.00
--	--	--	--	----------	--	----------

SCHEDULE X

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

Description	Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds	\$407,550.51	\$395,995.00
Traction Bonds	69,903.15	56,685.00
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds	376,892.84	380,966.25
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	102,151.66	105,432.50
Municipal Bonds	202,030.66	200,290.00
United States Liberty Bonds	83,397.94	84,858.22
Industrial Bonds	39,341.53	37,190.00
Dundry Bonds	23,340.00	23,340.00
Mortgages	\$1,304,608.29	\$1,284,756.97
Stocks	368,772.61	368,772.61
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	.....
Real Estate	1,007.62	1,404.00
Notes	8,143.72	8,143.72
	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$1,683,832.24</u>	<u>\$1,663,377.30</u>

INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$20,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$20,000.00	93¼	\$18,650.00
5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy., Transcontinental Short Lines, Registered	4's	July 1, 1958	4,641.00	91	4,550.00
13,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Adj. 100 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1995	13,000.00	90	11,700.00
5,000	The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,089.84	102¾	5,118.75
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	92¼	9,225.00
25,000	Canadian National Rwy. Co., 30 Yr.	4½'s	Sept. 15, 1954	24,406.25	95	23,750.00
10,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,365.66	103¼	10,325.00
1,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg.	3½'s	July 1, 1949	1,000.00	87	870.00
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	90½	9,050.00
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1989	10,249.82	95½	9,550.00
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Registered	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	4,783.74	89¼	4,462.50
11,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A"	4½'s	July 1, 1963	10,972.67	99	10,890.00
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Gen.	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	90	9,000.00
12,000	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Aug. 1, 1936	10,729.40	95¼	11,430.00
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	85½	8,550.00
15,000	Great Northern Rwy. Co., Series "E" Gen.	4½'s	July 1, 1977	15,140.82	96½	14,493.75
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,049.00	98¼	9,825.00
15,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	14,188.79	90¼	13,537.50
5,000	The Lehigh Valley Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Registered	4½'s	July 1, 1940	4,428.55	99	4,950.00
8,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	7,565.06	90¾	7,270.00
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Gold 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1938	9,653.24	88	8,800.00
15,000	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Rwy. Co.	5½'s	Apr. 1, 1954	15,638.48	101¼	15,187.50
10,000	The New York Connecting R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A"	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	97¾	9,775.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Michigan Central Gold	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	8,600.00	78½	7,812.50
20,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1956	19,563.92	84¾	16,975.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$10,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. 1st Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	\$9,987.95	94	\$9,400.00
1,000	Northern Pacific Rwy., Gen. Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	671.08	65½	655.00
7,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Gold Gen. Lien Registered	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	4,773.11	65	4,550.00
13,500	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	10,558.40	90	12,150.00
15,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Ref. & Imp. Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	14,580.00	112¾	16,837.50
10,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906 ..	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	9,980.45	99¾	9,975.00
5,000	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	5,013.98	99	4,950.00
15,000	Rio Grande Western Rwy., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1949	13,331.25	82½	12,375.00
5,000	St. Louis Merchants Bridge Term. Rwy., 1st Mtg.	5's	Oct. 1, 1930	4,981.80	99¾	4,993.70
10,000	St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg.	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	8,420.00	87½	8,750.00
25,000	Southern Pacific Co., Gold, Central Pacific Stock Coll.	4's	Aug. 1, 1949	22,362.50	90¾	22,562.50
20,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	17,540.00	90½	18,125.00
10,000	Southern Rwy. Co., St. Louis Div. 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1951	9,914.85	92	9,200.00
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,016.32	98¾	4,918.70
1,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	80½	805.00
				\$407,550.51		\$395,995.00

Traction Bonds

\$4,000	Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Ext.	4's	Jan. 1, 1950	\$3,792.53	26	\$1,040.00
25,000	Boston Elevated Rwy. Co., Gold	4's	May 1, 1935	25,000.00	93	23,250.00
25,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	24,757.66	70	17,500.00
1,000	Iowa Rwy. & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold ..	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	1,000.00	102	1,020.00
5,000	Springfield & Northeastern Traction Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1936	5,021.87	80	4,000.00
10,000	West End St. Rwy., Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1944	10,331.09	98¾	9,875.00
				\$69,903.15		\$56,685.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$25,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Gold	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$23,625.00	96	\$24,000.00
5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Gen.	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	5,061.02	98½	4,925.00
10,000	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	May 1, 1945	10,287.76	95	9,500.00
15,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	15,224.98	101¾	15,187.50
15,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., 1st Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1939	15,078.94	103	15,450.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Coll. Gold Series "C"	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1956	9,300.00	98	9,800.00
40,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Coll. Gold Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1954	40,223.62	103¾	41,500.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	June 1, 1943	9,842.70	104½	10,450.00
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	10,000.00	101	10,100.00
10,000	Cumberland Co. Power & Light Co. ...	4½'s	June 1, 1956	9,700.00	93½	9,350.00
15,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st 30 Yr. Gold ...	5's	Jan. 1, 1933	15,021.56	100½	15,075.00
25,000	Federal Light & Traction Co., 30 Yr. 1st Lien S. F. Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,000.00	95½	23,875.00
5,000	Fort Worth Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Aug. 1, 1931	4,909.94	100	5,000.00
25,000	Illinois Power & Light Corp., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1954	24,437.50	100½	25,125.00
5,000	Indiana Lighting Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Aug. 1, 1958	4,292.11	90	4,500.00

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Long Island Lighting Co., 1st Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1955	\$10,089.76	102½	\$10,250.00
5,000	Milwaukee Electric Rwy. & Light, Ref. 1st Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1961	25,000.00	100¾	25,093.75
2,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	15,025.47	100½	15,075.00
5,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold Principal only registered	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,035.58	100½	5,025.00
5,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1968	9,700.00	94¾	9,425.00
5,000	Philadelphia Electric Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Gold	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1967	15,029.19	98¾	14,812.50
5,000	Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, Deb.	5's	Sept. 1, 1931	19,650.00	100	20,000.00
5,000	Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, 1st Lien & Ref. Series "A"	5½'s	June 1, 1962	25,110.72	104¾	26,187.50
5,000	Southwestern Power & Light Co., 1st Lien	5's	June 1, 1943	23,250.00	97½	24,375.00
5,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co., Principal only registered	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	5,009.94	100	5,000.00
5,000	Utah Power & Light Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Feb. 1, 1944	1,987.05	94¾	1,885.00
				\$376,892.84		\$380,966.25

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

4,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Trust Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	\$13,859.77	104¾	\$14,665.00
5,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 35 Yr. S. F. Gold Deb.	5's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,932.50	103½	25,875.00
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1965	9,950.00	103¾	10,375.00
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb.	5's	June 1, 1956	9,539.39	104½	10,462.50
10,000	New York Telephone & Telegraph Co., Gen. Mtg.	5's	Oct. 1, 1932	10,004.50	101	10,100.00
5,000	New York Telephone Co., Gold S. F. 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	10,057.48	99¾	9,975.00
4,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg., Registered	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,975.56	99¾	4,987.50
10,000	The Ohio State Telephone Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg., S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	3,748.19	102	4,080.00
5,000	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	10,000.00	100¾	10,075.00
5,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., 50 Yr. Mtg. Funding & Real Estate	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,084.27	96¾	4,837.50
				\$102,151.66		\$105,432.50

Municipal Bonds

120,000	Commonwealth of Australia External Loan of 1927, 30 Yr. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1957	\$19,550.00	89½	\$17,900.00
110,000	City of Cleveland	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1935	10,076.05	101	10,100.00
110,000	City of Dayton, Sewer	5's	Mar. 1, 1936	10,272.54	106½	10,650.00
110,000	City of Detroit, Water	4's	Mar. 1, 1944	9,942.24	95½	9,550.00
2,000	City of Flint, Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1938	2,021.26	99	1,980.00
3,000	City of Flint, Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	3,035.46	99	2,970.00
1,000	City of Flint, Sewer	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	1,011.82	99	990.00
3,000	City of Flint, Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	3,038.98	99	2,970.00
1,000	City of Flint, Sewer	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	1,013.02	99	990.00
4,000	Province of Manitoba, 10 Yr. Gold Deb.	6's	Jan. 3, 1931	3,826.67	100½	4,035.00
110,000	Commonwealth of Mass., Charles River Basin Loan	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1945	9,334.43	93¾	9,325.00
110,000	City of Montreal	5's	Nov. 1, 1930	9,999.99	100	10,000.00
5,000	City of Montreal	5's	May 1, 1936	5,023.21	99½	4,975.00
5,000	City of Omaha, Fire Engine House Series of 1913	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1933	4,760.70	99½	4,975.00
23,000	Kingdom of Norway	6's	Aug. 1, 1944	23,573.81	102½	23,575.00
120,000	Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, 20 Yr. Gold	5½'s	Feb. 1, 1937	20,074.33	104¾	20,875.00
15,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	15,701.76	101½	15,225.00
25,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1954	24,531.25	94½	23,625.00
4,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1902 Registered	3½'s	July 1, 1932	3,630.80	98	3,920.00
2,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1909 Registered	4's	July 1, 1939	1,940.00	98	1,960.00

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$5,000	The Sanitary District of Chicago, Municipal	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	\$4,912.50	99	\$4,950.00
5,000	The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, Gold 4th Series	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,667.15	93½	4,675.00
10,000	State of Utah Capital Building	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1935	10,092.69	100¾	10,075.00
				\$202,030.66		\$200,290.00

United States Liberty Bonds

\$3,450	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan Registered	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	\$3,450.00	101.22	\$3,508.00
80,000	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	79,947.94	101.22	81,350.00
				\$83,397.94		\$84,858.00

Industrial Bonds

\$25,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1947	\$25,249.99	100½	\$25,125.00
10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stockyards Co.	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	10,065.47	80	8,000.00
4,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	4,026.07	101½	4,065.00
				\$39,341.53		\$37,190.00

Sundry Bonds

\$3,250	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 125 Deb. ..	5's	Mar. 1, 1923-28	\$3,250.00		\$3,250.00
18,000	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb. ..	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	18,000.00		18,000.00
2,090	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128 Deb. ..	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	2,090.00		2,090.00
				\$23,340.00		\$23,340.00

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages, New York State	\$331,020.00	\$331,020.00
City Mortgages	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total City Mortgages	\$336,020.00	\$336,020.00
Farm Mortgages	32,752.61	32,752.61
	\$368,772.61	\$368,772.61

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>		
10	Eighth & Ninth Avenues Rwy. Co.	\$1,000.00 No Market

Miscellaneous

Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. of California, Policy No. 253352 on life of an individual	\$1,007.62	\$1,404.00
--	------------	------------

Real Estate

In Various States	\$8,143.72	\$8,143.00
-------------------------	------------	------------

Notes

Kessler, Albert H.	Dec. 1, 1929-30-31	\$300.00
-------------------------	--------------------	----------

SCHEDULE XI

INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

Book Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$3,000	Canada Southern R. R.	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	\$10,670.00	103¼	\$10,325.00
\$3,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. Lien	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	3,274.24	65½	3,275.00
\$1,000	Rwy. & Land Grant	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1970	19,792.50	94½	19,845.00
	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Deb. 40 Yr...					
				\$33,736.74		\$33,445.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$5,000	Citizens Gas Co., of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	\$5,000.00	102	\$5,100.00
\$5,000	Duquesne Light Co., Series "A" 1st ...	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1967	24,062.50	99¼	24,812.50
\$10,000	Northern Indiana Public Service Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "D" ...	5's	Sept. 1, 1969	28,125.00	102	30,600.00
\$5,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Series "E" Gold	4½'s	June 1, 1957	14,850.00	95	14,250.00
\$10,000	Public Service Electric & Gas Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	Feb. 1, 1970	9,525.00	97¾	9,775.00
\$70,000	Southern California Edison, Ref. Mtg...	5's	June 1, 1954	68,250.00	102	71,400.00
\$50,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "B"	5's	Aug. 1, 1967	49,975.00	102¼	51,125.00
\$25,000	Washington Water Power Co., 1st & Gen.	5's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,575.00	101½	25,406.25
\$10,000	The West Penn Electric Co., Gold Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 2030	9,275.00	93½	9,312.50
				\$233,637.50		\$241,781.25

Telephone Bonds

\$20,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co...	5's	Feb. 1, 1965	\$19,875.00	103¾	\$20,750.00
\$5,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1957	5,103.75	101¾	5,087.50
				\$24,978.75		\$25,837.50

Municipal Bonds

\$20,000	City of Toronto, Cons. Deb.	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1952	\$19,631.00	93¼	\$18,700.00
----------	----------------------------------	------	--------------	-------------	-----	-------------

United States Liberty Bonds

\$1,000	U. S. of America, Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.00	100	\$1,000.00
\$2,650	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv.	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	2,650.00	100	2,650.00
\$9,400	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv.	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	9,400.00	100.10	9,429.38
\$1,000	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv. Registered	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.00	100.10	1,003.12
\$103,050	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan Conv.	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	100,367.25	101.22	104,788.97
\$11,100	U. S. Treasury Bonds	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1952	11,100.00	111.9	12,352.22
				\$125,517.25		\$131,223.69

Sundry Bonds

\$385	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	\$385.00		\$385.00
\$500	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	500.00		500.00
				\$885.00		\$885.00

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages	\$27,500.00	\$27,500.00
City Mortgages	7,000.00	7,000.00
Farm Mortgages	1,816.37	1,816.37
	<u>\$36,316.37</u>	<u>\$36,316.37</u>

Miscellaneous

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Current Account	Yen 37,414.43	\$16,864.85	\$16,864.85
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Fixed Deposit	Yen 33,510.00	15,079.44	15,079.44
Mitsui, Bank, Fixed Deposit	Yen 25,862.58	12,769.65	12,769.65
		<u>\$44,713.94</u>	<u>\$44,713.94</u>

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>				
1	Chase National Bank	\$158.00	166	\$166.00
3	Irving Trust Co., Capital	195.00	64½	193.12
		<u>\$353.00</u>		<u>\$359.12</u>
		<u>\$519,769.55</u>		<u>\$533,262.12</u>

SCHEDULE XII

SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AND HELD AWAITING DISPOSITION

Miscellaneous

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
Bankers Life Company, Policy No. 661931 on life of an individual	*\$1.00
Mutual Life Insurance Policy No. 3461120 on life of an individual	*1.00
	<u>\$2.00</u>

Mortgages

In Various States	*\$301.00
-------------------------	-----------

Real Estate

Lewis E. Chase and Annie S. Chase	*\$1.00
Preston Real Estate	*1.00
	<u>\$2.00</u>

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>		
2	Eastern Cuba Plantation	*\$1.00
200	Orange County Bond and Mortgage Corp., Common	*1.00
200	Orange County Bond and Mortgage Corp., Preferred	*1.00
		<u>\$3.00</u>
		<u>\$308.00</u>

* Set up at nominal value only.

SCHEDULE XIII

INVESTMENTS OF LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVE

A—SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES

Railroad Bonds

Book Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$13,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	June 1, 2000	\$10,400.00	108½	\$14,121.25

Municipal Bonds

\$2,500	Township of Tinicum, Pa., Registered ..	5's	Nov. 1, 1932	\$1,875.00	100	\$2,500.00
---------	---	-----	--------------	------------	-----	------------

Sundry Bonds

\$2,000	American Real Estate Co., Inc.	6's	July 13, 1920	*\$1.00		
2,300	American Real Estate Co., Inc., Gold ..	6's	{ Nov. 1, 1917—\$300 } *1.00			
2,600	The Middletown Trust Co., Deb. Trustees for the Bondholders of the Middlesex Banking Co.		{ Dec. 23, 1918—2,000 }			
				*2.00		
				\$4.00		

United States Liberty Bonds

\$100	U. S. of America, Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$100.00	100	\$100.00
50	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	50.00	101.22	50.84
				\$150.00		\$150.84

Mortgages

In Various States ..				\$9,911.60		\$9,911.60
----------------------	--	--	--	------------	--	------------

Notes Received through Estates

Clark, Edwin B. & Oscar E., for \$125..	6's	Dec. 11, 1908	*\$1.00
Davison, Edwin B., for \$200	6's	Mar. 7, 1915	*1.00
4 Promisory Notes executed by M. S. McBirney for \$500 each	6's	Mar. 25, 1930-31- 32-33	*4.00
Worden, Henry R., & E. E. Lamb for \$200	6's	Jan. 22, 1917-18	*2.00
Promisory Note from J. L. Phillips for \$45	7's	Sept. 11, 1924	*1.00
Promisory Note from J. L. Phillips for \$55	7's	July 2, 1925	*1.00
Demand Note for \$300 Ella C. Satterlee Estate	6's	On Demand	*1.00
			\$11.00

Real Estate

Carlson, John, Property, Minneapolis, Minn.	*\$1.00
C. B. Griffith Estate, Property, San Francisco, Calif	*1.00
	\$2.00

Stocks

Shares			
10	American Real Estate Co., Pfd.	*\$1.00	
2	Brockton Heel Co., Inc., Pfd.	*1.00	
7	Massachusetts Electric Co., Pfd.	*1.00	
5	Steel Realty Development Corp. Pfd.	*1.00	
		\$4.00	

* Set up at a nominal value only.

B—INVESTMENTS PURCHASED FOR LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVES

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$20,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., 1st	5's	May 1, 1982	\$22,325.00	103¾	\$20,650.00
10,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rwy., Gold 25 Yr.	4's	May 1, 1931	9,772.44	99¾	9,975.00
13,000	St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. Co.	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	10,938.50	87½	11,375.00
				<u>\$43,035.94</u>		<u>\$42,000.00</u>

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$25,000	Central Maine Power Co., 1st & Gen. Series "D" Gold	5's	July 1, 1955	\$24,875.00	101½	\$25,375.00
15,000	Minnesota Power & Light Co.	4½'s	May 1, 1978	14,025.00	92½	13,875.00
25,000	Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Tr. S. F. Series "B" ..	4½'s	May 1, 1968	24,562.50	94½	23,625.00
40,000	The West Penn Electric Co., Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 2030	37,100.00	93⅞	37,250.00
				<u>\$100,562.50</u>		<u>\$100,125.00</u>

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$25,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb.	5's	Feb. 1, 1965	\$24,812.50	103¾	\$25,937.50
----------	--	-----	--------------	-------------	------	-------------

Industrial Bonds

\$20,000	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1978	\$19,942.50	101½	\$20,325.00
----------	--	-----	--------------	-------------	------	-------------

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
In agreement with Schedule III, General Balance Sheet	<u>\$225,711.04</u>	<u>\$230,071.00</u>

SCHEDULE XIV

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATION BALANCES AGAINST WHICH
CHARGES HAVE NOT YET BEEN REPORTED

	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30
Burma									
Assam			\$3,166.39	\$3,727.37	\$1,834.96		\$10.00	\$1,971.56	\$171,511.32
Telugu			3,084.11		166.67			2,466.56	39,962.49
Bengal		\$11,814.88	7.88		81.33	\$1,253.15	956.70	2,747.04	44,693.38
India General	\$1,441.71							429.36	21,997.34
South China			1,000.00					700.00	700.00
East China		1,838.58			1,250.00	400.00			18,564.39
West China		334.72			5,000.00	1,932.37		450.00	32,536.51
All China		4,499.46	6,720.79		48.57	310.00	30.82		26,224.10
Japan								81.50	
Congo			12,840.48						1,575.00
Philippines	1,100.48	5.00	816.55	500.00	619.96	6,176.99	*516.08	389.31	94,259.06
Oriental Students			476.53	476.53	*198.61	2,175.66	225.00	*4,784.99	33,012.54
Retired Missionaries and Widows			879.47	300.00	25.00			660.04	15,162.49
Foreign Miscellaneous Items								253.00	2,415.23
Reserve for Adjustment of Missionaries Salaries									2,597.78
Exchange							12,366.84		3,294.48
Work in France									2,337.77
Work in Latvia									250.00
Work in Lithuania									38.41
Work in Norway									73.42
Work in Poland									50.00
Work in Russia									950.00
Work in Europe Reserve									3,150.00
Work in Europe, Missions " and Literature Representative in Europe								417.00	1,920.45
									315.58
									1,724.83
Totals	\$2,542.19	\$18,512.64	\$38,515.67	\$10,821.08	\$8,777.88	\$12,248.17	\$13,073.28	\$5,830.38	\$457,918.57
Grand Total									\$563,230.86

* Deduction.

RECAPITULATION

Previous Budgets

1921-22	\$2,542.19
1922-23	18,512.64
1923-24	33,515.67
1924-25	10,821.08
1925-26	8,777.88
1926-27	12,248.17
1927-28	13,073.28
1928-29	5,830.38
Total Previous Budgets	\$105,321.29
Total Current Budget	457,918.57
Total in Agreement with Schedule III	\$563,239.86

SCHEDULE XV

BALANCE SHEET OF AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN
MISSION SOCIETYAS PERTAINING TO THE FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIA-
TION ACCOUNTS OF THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN
BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

April 30, 1930

ASSETS

Cash:			
On Deposit	\$53,780.11		
In Transit	85,662.99		
			\$139,443.10
Accounts Receivable:			
Missionaries	\$2,143.33		
Miscellaneous	659.40		
			2,802.73
Advances:			
Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:			
Mission Work	\$13,418.90		
Personal	2,254.25		
		\$15,673.15	
Missionaries for Traveling Expense	7,853.30		
			23,526.45
Total Assets			<u>\$165,772.28</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable:			
Missionaries	\$3,116.35		
Miscellaneous	37.15		
			\$3,153.50
Mission Treasurers' Deposits:			
Personal Funds of Missionaries			17,294.32
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported:			
Current Budget	\$172,706.15		
Previous Budgets	44,022.90		
		\$216,729.05	
Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations		22,250.41	
		\$238,979.46	
Less: Net Payments applying on above bal- ances—includes \$9,845.21 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers		93,655.00	
			145,324.46
Total Liabilities			<u>\$165,772.28</u>

SCHEDULE XVI

INCLUSIVE STATEMENT OF ALL RECEIPTS
BUDGET, PERMANENT FUND, ANNUITY AND OTHER FOR 1929-1930, COMPARED WITH 1928-1929

	General		Specific		For Permanent Endowment		For Annuity Agreements	
	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930
Donations, Regular	{	1 \$3,697.69						
Donations, Specific		845,740.79						
Legacies								
Annuity Agreements Matured		120,473.50	\$208,614.38	\$272,892.11				
Income from Investments		25,000.00						
Other Receipts		464,308.33						
		24,071.95	16,139.15					
					\$30,971.59	\$191,322.51	\$145,294.81	\$115,962.60
Totals		\$1,494,608.32	\$1,475,359.46	\$208,614.38	\$30,971.59	\$191,322.51	\$145,294.81	\$115,962.60

	For Designated Funds For Future Use		Grand Totals	
	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930
Donations, Regular				
Donations, Specific			\$880,051.91	\$849,438.48
Legacies			208,614.38	272,892.11
Annuity Agreements Matured			120,000.00	120,473.50
Income from Investments			25,000.00	25,000.00
Other Receipts			445,484.46	464,308.33
			522,632.67	810,896.85
Totals			\$2,201,783.42	\$2,543,009.27

¹ Represents contributions toward Deficiency of Income.

SCHEDULE XVII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME

1928-1929 with 1929-1930

INCOME

	1928-1929	1929-1930
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments		
Annuities	\$445,484.46	\$464,368.33
Legacies	25,000.00	25,000.00
Miscellaneous	120,000.00	120,473.50
	24,071.95	16,139.15
Total Sources Outside Donations	\$614,556.41	\$625,920.98
Donations:		
Direct		
Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$45,328.22	\$37,612.31
Contributions applying on Deficiency of Income	838,218.20	808,128.48
	6,595.49	3,697.69
Total Income Regular Budget	880,051.91	849,438.48
Specific Budget—Contra:	\$1,494,608.32	\$1,475,359.46
Direct		
Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$18,988.75	\$22,871.30
Transfers from Designated Temporary Funds	178,915.47	5,224.32
	208,614.38	244,796.29
Grand Total Income	\$1,703,222.70	\$1,748,251.57
Accumulated Deficiency of Income	88,440.83	42,097.62
	\$1,791,663.53	\$1,790,349.19

SCHEDULE XVII (Continued)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCY OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

For 1928-1929 with 1929-1930

Deficiency of Income:	1928-1929		1929-1930	
Deficiency of Income Previous Year		\$140,061.13		\$88,440.83
Add: Income adjustments previous years		47.32		2,058.92
		<u>\$140,108.45</u>		<u>\$90,499.75</u>
Less: Net adjustments of previous Budgets		25,845.84		43,644.02
				<u>\$46,855.73</u>
Budget Appropriations:				
Foreign Field Appropriations:				
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$372,577.77		\$406,241.26	
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough..	212,059.58		183,591.38	
			<u>\$589,832.64</u>	
Less: Reserve for Adjustment of Mis-	\$584,637.35		12,633.16	
sionaries Salaries				
				<u>\$577,199.48</u>
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field.....		\$84,637.35		118,961.78
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies		85,333.92		322,064.01
Care of Property		316,350.05		47,735.78
Work and Workers in Europe		47,198.97		57,180.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows		57,404.93		67,097.20
New Appointees		61,976.93		15,640.48
Education of Oriental Students		54,864.12		8,590.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment		8,729.17		47,484.07
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children		29,186.80		20,678.19
Foreign Missions Conference		17,036.55		4,920.73
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries ..		3,250.00		2,421.25
Visitation of Mission Fields		2,653.24		5,000.00
Exchange		7,002.44		2,000.00
Baptist World Alliance		25,000.00		1,416.67
				<u>\$1,298,309.45</u>
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,300,624.47			

Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration . .	\$51,484.48	
Home Department Administration . . .	28,589.39	
Treasury Department Administration . .	65,226.78	
	<u>\$165,300.65</u>	
Interest	461.42	
Retired Officers and Workers	2,400.00	
Extra Expense Annual Meeting Denver ..	.....	
Total Home Expenditures		\$168,162.07
Total Appropriations, Regular Budget.		<u>\$1,468,786.54</u>
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equip-		
ment:		
Judson Fund	\$122,030.75	
Other Specifics	54,147.07	
		<u>\$176,177.82</u>
General Fund:		
Judson Fund	\$10.00	
Other Specifics	30,969.70	
		<u>\$30,979.70</u>
Miscellaneous	1,456.86	
Total Specific Budget		<u>\$208,614.38</u>
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations		
Grand Total		<u>\$1,677,400.92</u>
		<u>\$1,791,663.53</u>

SCHEDULE XVIII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR 1929-1930
WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1929-1930

INCOME

	<i>Approved Budget 1929-1930</i>	<i>Actual Income 1929-1930</i>
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$425,000.00	\$464,308.33
Annuity Agreements Matured	25,000.00	25,000.00
Legacies	120,000.00	120,473.50
Other Sources	15,000.00	16,139.15
Total Outside Donations	\$585,000.00	\$625,920.98
Regular Donations:		
Direct		\$37,612.31
Through Board of Missionary Coop- eration	\$1,007,000.00	808,128.48
Total Regular Donations	1,007,000.00	845,740.79
Total Income Regular Budget	\$1,592,000.00	\$1,471,661.77
Specific Budget--Contra:		
Contributions Received Direct		\$22,871.30
Contributions Received Through Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$251,750.00	5,224.52
Transfers from Designated Temporary Funds		244,796.29
Total Specific Budget	\$251,750.00	\$272,892.11
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets	<u>\$1,843,750.00</u>	<u>\$1,744,553.88</u>

SCHEDULE XVIII

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	<i>Approved Budget 1929-1930</i>	<i>Actual Income 1929-1930</i>
Regular Budget:		
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$428,012.36	\$406,241.26
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	132,070.74	183,591.38
	<u>\$560,083.10</u>	<u>\$589,832.64</u>
Less: Reserve for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries		12,633.16
		<u>\$577,199.48</u>
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	\$560,083.10	118,961.78
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	104,448.00	322,064.01
Care of Property	317,322.31	47,735.78
Work and Workers in Europe	45,436.50	57,180.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	\$7,180.00	67,097.20
New Appointees	64,123.86	15,649.48
Education of Oriental Students	15,000.00	8,500.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	8,500.00	47,484.97
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	20,000.00	20,678.10
Foreign Missions Conference	20,000.00	4,920.73
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries	4,226.23	2,421.25
Visitation of Mission Fields	2,500.00	5,000.00
Exchange	5,000.00	2,000.00
Baptist World Alliance	25,000.00	1,416.67
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,298,309.45</u>
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration	\$53,795.00	\$51,773.32
Home Department Administration	50,885.00	47,842.62
Treasury Department Administration	68,695.00	65,776.79
	<u>\$173,075.00</u>	<u>\$165,392.73</u>

SCHEDULE XVIII (Continued)

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	<i>Approved Budget 1929-1930</i>	<i>Actual Income 1929-1930</i>
Interest	\$2,000.00	.....
Retired Officers and Workers	2,400.00	\$2,400.00
Secretary-Treasurer, General Conference Free Baptists	200.00	.....
Extra Expense Account Annual Meeting Denver	6,000.00	4,499.17
Total Home Expenditures	\$183,675.00	\$172,291.90
Total Foreign Field and Home Expenditures	\$1,433,995.00	\$1,470,601.35
Reserve Fund	40,329.00	
Approved Spending Budget	\$1,474,324.00	
Reserved at the Request of the Finance Committee of N. B. C.	117,676.00	
Total Regular Budget	\$1,592,000.00	\$1,470,601.35
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$211,750.00	
General Work	40,000.00	\$232,525.81
Miscellaneous		39,224.93
Total Specific Budget	251,750.00	1,141.37
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	\$1,843,750.00	272,892.11
Excess of Income, Current Budget .....	.....	\$1,743,493.46
Grand Total	\$1,843,750.00	1,000.42
		\$1,744,553.88

SCHEDULE XIX

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1929 COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1930

	INCOME		
Regular Budget:			
Sources Outside Donations:		<i>As of April 30, 1929</i>	<i>Adjusted to April 30, 1930</i>
Income from Unrestricted Investments		\$67,111.01	\$67,111.01
Income from Restricted Investments		386,579.85	386,579.85
Income from Designated Temporary Funds		15,698.91	15,698.91
Less: Income Designated to be credited or paid to churches			
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries		\$504.56	\$504.56
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure		1,484.58	1,484.58
Income designated to be credited to the Fund		13,810.64	13,810.64
		8,105.53	8,105.53
		<u>\$469,389.77</u>	<u>\$469,389.77</u>
Annuitiy Agreements Matured		23,905.31	23,905.31
Legacies		\$445,484.46	\$445,484.46
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board		25,000.00	25,000.00
Rent of Mission Properties		120,000.00	120,000.00
Interest		15,335.00	15,335.00
		5,002.72	5,002.72
		3,734.23	3,734.23
Total Sources Outside Donations		<u>\$614,556.41</u>	<u>\$612,497.49</u>
Regular Donations:			
Contributions Received Direct		\$45,328.22	\$45,441.72
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation ..		828,218.20	831,862.39
Total Regular Donations		<u>873,546.42</u>	<u>877,244.11</u>
Total Income Regular Budget		<u>\$1,488,102.83</u>	<u>\$1,489,741.60</u>
Specific Budget—Contra:			
Contributions Received Direct		\$18,088.75	\$18,988.75
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation ..		19,710.16	19,710.16
Judson Fund		178,915.47	178,915.47
Total Specific Budget		<u>208,614.38</u>	<u>208,614.38</u>
Total Income Regular and Specific Budget		<u>\$1,696,717.21</u>	<u>\$1,698,355.98</u>

SCHEDULE XIX (Continued)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1929
COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1930

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:	As of April 30, 1929	Adjusted to April 30, 1930
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$372,577.77	\$370,587.61
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	212,059.58	209,082.35
Passages of Missionaries to and from Field	85,333.92	77,475.35
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	316,350.05	312,388.27
Care of Property	47,198.97	45,526.14
Work and Workers in Europe	57,404.93	57,463.80
Retired Missionaries and Widows	61,976.93	61,821.15
New Appointees	54,864.12	54,864.12
Education of Oriental Students	8,729.17	8,721.17
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	29,186.80	29,186.80
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	17,036.55	17,036.55
Foreign Missions Conference	3,250.00	3,250.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent to Missionaries	2,653.24	2,653.24
Visitation of Mission Fields	7,002.44	7,002.44
Exchange	25,000.00	25,010.44
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,300,624.47	\$1,281,975.05
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration	\$51,484.48	\$50,984.48
Home Department Administration	28,580.39	48,589.39
Treasury Department Administration	65,226.78	65,226.78
Interest	\$165,300.65	\$164,800.65
Retired Officers and Workers	461.42	461.42
Total Home Expenditures	2,400.00	2,400.00
Total Appropriations Regular Budget	168,162.07	167,662.07
Total Appropriations	\$1,468,786.54	\$1,449,637.12
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment:		
Judson Fund	\$122,030.75	\$122,030.75
Other Specifics	54,147.07	54,147.07
	\$176,177.82	\$176,177.82

General Work:			
Judson Fund	\$10.00		
Other Specifics	30,969.70		
Miscellaneous	\$30,979.70		
	1,456.86		
Total Specific Budget	\$208,614.38		\$208,614.38
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	\$1,677,400.92		\$1,658,251.50
Excess of Income Current Budget—Transferred to Deficiency of Income Account	19,316.29		40,104.48
Grand Total			
	\$1,696,717.21		\$1,698,355.98

SCHEDULE XX

STATEMENT OF JUDSON FUND
AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY
WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN
MISSION SOCIETY

Covering Period for January 1, 1928, to April 30, 1930

<i>Pledges:</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Designated for W. A. B. F. M. S.	\$225,952.42
Designated for A. B. F. M. S.	600,219.01
Undesignated	218,325.14
Undesignated, not to be Allocated	4,975.00
	\$1,049,471.57
<i>Receipts:</i>	
Designated for W. A. B. F. M. S.	\$183,084.17
Designated for A. B. F. M. S.	400,680.01
Undesignated	*189,713.40
Undesignated, not to be Distributed or Allocated	*3,775.00
	\$777,252.58
<i>Distribution:</i>	
Designated Receipts W. A. B. F. M. S.	\$183,084.17
Designated Receipts A. B. F. M. S.	400,680.01
Undesignated Receipts W. A. B. F. M. S.	19,778.23
Undesignated Receipts A. B. F. M. S.	142,073.11
	\$745,615.52
<i>Joint Expense Account:</i>	
Expenditures	\$24,018.20
Less Interest	1,341.40
	\$22,676.80
Cash on Hand	\$7,321.49
Cash in Transit	1,638.77
	8,960.26
Distribution of Undesignated Receipts	161,851.34
Undesignated Receipts as above	*\$193,488.40

SCHEDULE XX

STATEMENT OF JUDSON FUND

Designated Objects for

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

OBJECT:

Assam:

	<i>Pledges</i>	<i>Payments</i>
Automobile (to be designated later)	\$1,002.00	\$1,002.00
Automobile for William Pettigrew	1,000.00	1,000.00
Jorhat Hospital Equipment	5,872.91	5,297.91
New High School, Kohima	6,000.00	6,000.00
Nowgong Church, Merrill Memorial	2,953.00	2,953.00
Water System for Leper Colony at Kangpokpi c/o Doctor Crozier	1,500.00	1,000.00

Burma:

Development of Mong Mong Field	5,265.50	4,505.50
Henzada Boys' High School	5,000.00	2,500.00
Judson College	292,853.41	252,753.41
Judson College (Hale Memorial Building)	25,000.00	25,000.00
Karen Theological Seminary at Insein	4,956.00	4,376.00
Namkham Hospital	15,840.43	10,379.46
Mong Mong Residence for Raymond Buker	1,301.00	1,301.00
Mong Mong Dispensary	5,000.00	5,000.00
Church Building for Leper Colony at Moulmein c/o William G. Evans	3,000.00	3,000.00
Roberts Memorial Anglo-vernacular School at Bhamo..	25.00	25.00

South India:

Automobile for L. E. Martin	1,102.64	1,102.64
Dormitory at Bapatla Normal Training School	2.00	2.00
Emergency Cyclone Repairs, Nellore and Other Stations	2,319.86	2,319.86
New Missionary to South India, E. Erickson	8,541.82	5,191.82
New Missionary to South India, Second Account ...	130.00	130.00
New Teacher Training School at Cumbum	2,772.55	547.55
Podili Hospital	6,000.00	2,000.00
Ramapatnam Water Supply	1,875.17	1,875.17

Bengal-Orissa:

Balasore Hostel	1,300.00	1,300.00
Missionary Staff, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Harris	9,000.00	.....

Belgian Congo:

Salary of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Armstrong	9,470.00	3,213.00
Hospital at Banza Manteke	11,733.74	783.74
Christian Center at Matadi (designation to be changed later)	160.00	160.00
Church and Christian Community Center at Leopoldville	145.02	145.02
Hospital at Sona Bata	1,000.00	1,000.00
Missionary Staff, Missionary to Moanza	6,500.00	2,600.00
Mission Boat at Moanza	1,000.00	1,000.00
Motor Boat Ntondo	1,850.00	1,850.00
Upkeep of Motor Boat at Ntondo	600.00	600.00
Provide Hydro-electric Plant for Banza Manteke ...	10,000.00	.....
Residence at Moanza	2,500.00	2,500.00
Vanga	50.00	50.00
Vanga Chapel	3,664.00	3,664.00

<i>China:</i>	<i>Pledges</i>	<i>Payments</i>
New Missionary, Merrill Brininstool	\$12,000.00	\$5,500.00
Missionary Staff, Dr. and Mrs. C. Richardson	15,000.00	.....
Medical Missionary to West China	13,000.00	3,250.00
<i>Japan:</i>		
Mable Memorial School	200.00	.....
Missionary Staff, W. W. Parkinson	19,486.67	3,000.00
<i>Philippine Islands:</i>		
Alterations on Mission Bungalow at Iloilo	200.00	175.00
Capiz Hospital	1,500.00	.....
New Buildings Central Philippine College	6,412.74	6,152.74
New Buildings, Central Philippine College, Science Building, Joseph H. Roblee Hall	12,500.00	.....
"Woodlawn Cottage," a missionary residence at Central Philippine College	1,000.00	125.00
New Buildings at Iloilo Hospital	3,897.59	3,892.59
Salary of a new missionary	1,000.00	1,000.00
<i>Europe:</i>		
Printing and Distribution of Bibles, Russia	25.00	25.00
Buildings for 3 Theological Schools located in Esthonia, Latvia, and Poland	1,993.26	1,993.26
Theological Seminary in Esthonia	10,125.00	.....
<i>Other Designations:</i>		
Evangelistic Missionary	10,245.91	10,245.91
Medical Student Aid Fund	330.00	330.00
New Missionary Fund	225.00	225.00
Retired Missionaries' Pensions	250.00	250.00
Support North Shore Church Missionaries	27,000.00	1,045.64
<i>Undesignated:</i>		
A. B. F. M. S.	5,541.79	5,341.79
	<u>\$600,219.01</u>	<u>\$400,680.01</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the Names of Missionaries Assigned to Each
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 1930

Reference signs used in the list:

* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

† On furlough, 1930-31.

‡ Serving without full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814

1. BASSEIN (Bās'-sēne) 1852

Work for Burmans

* Miss Frances E. Crooks
E. T. Fletcher
Mrs. E. T. Fletcher

Work for Pwo Karens

* Miss Rebecca J. Anderson
† C. L. Conrad
† Mrs. C. L. Conrad

Work for Sgaw Karens

C. A. Nichols, D. D.
Mrs. C. A. Nichols

Sgaw Karen High School

E. E. Sowards
Mrs. E. E. Sowards
†* Miss Clara B. Tingley

2. BHAMO (Bā-mō) 1877

Work for Kachins

N. E. Woodbury
Mrs. N. E. Woodbury

Work for Burmans and Shans

†‡ Miss Ida M. Woodbury

3. HAKA (Hā-ka) 1899

Work for Chins

J. H. Cope (at Tiddim)
† Mrs. J. H. Cope (at Tiddim)
C. U. Strait
Mrs. C. U. Strait, R. N.

4. HENZADA (Hēn'za-da) 1853

Work for Burmans

J. E. Cummings, D. D.
Mrs. J. E. Cummings

Boys' School

Girls' School

* Miss Inez Crain

Work for Karens

* Miss Nellie Lucas
A. C. Phelps
Mrs. A. C. Phelps

5. INSEIN (In'sāne) 1889

Burman Theological Seminary

† A. C. Hanna
† Mrs. A. C. Hanna
J. C. Richardson, Ph. D., D. D.
Mrs. J. C. Richardson
W. E. Wiatt, Mission Secretary
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt

Burmese Woman's Bible School

* Miss Gertrude Teele

Karen Theological Seminary

H. I. Marshall, D. D.
Mrs. H. I. Marshall

English Department and Special Evangelistic Work

V. W. Dyer
Mrs. V. W. Dyer

Karen Literary Work

David Gilmore, D. D.
Mrs. David Gilmore

6. KENG TUNG (Keng-tōōng') 1901

Work for Shans and Lahus

R. S. Buker, M. D.
Mrs. R. S. Buker
J. H. Telford
† Mrs. J. H. Telford

Louise Hastings Memorial Hospital

M. D. Miles, M. D.
Mrs. M. D. Miles

7. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899

Work for Karens

8. MANDALAY (Mān'-dā-lāy) 1886

Work for Burmans

†* Miss Marian H. Reifsneider

Girls' High School

* Miss Eva M. Cummins
†* Miss Mattie M. Price
* Miss Alice F. Thayer

Kelly High School

H. E. Dudley, Acting Principal
 † Mrs. H. E. Dudley
 H. E. Hinton
 Mrs. H. E. Hinton

9. MAUBIN (Ma-ōō-bin) 1879

Work for Karens

* Miss Nona G. Finney
 * Miss Minnie B. Pound

10. MAYMYO (Mā'-myō)

Work for Burmans

* Miss Julia G. Craft
 * Mrs. Ida B. Elliott
 John McGuire, D. D. (translation work)
 Mrs. John McGuire
 † Mrs. L. H. Mosier
 * Miss Julia Parrott

Work for English-speaking Peoples

Ernest Grigg
 Mrs. Ernest Grigg

11. MEIKTILA (Māke'-tē-la) 1890

Work for Burmans

12. MONG MONG (Mōng Mōng) and BANA (Bā-nā) 1919

Work Among Lahus and other Hill Tribes

R. B. Buker
 Mrs. R. B. Buker
 H. M. Young
 Mrs. H. M. Young
 † M. Vincent Young
 W. M. Young

13. MONGNAI (Mōng-nī) 1892

*Work for Shans**Hospital*

H. C. Gibbens, M. D.
 Mrs. H. C. Gibbens

14. MOULMEIN (Mäll-māné) 1827

*Work for Burmans**Judson High School for Boys*

P. R. Hackett, Principal
 Mrs. P. R. Hackett
 † J. Howard Whitt

Morton Lane High and Normal School

* Miss Faith Hatch
 * Miss Carrie E. Hesseltine

Work for Karens

* Miss Marion Beebe
 A. J. Weeks
 Mrs. A. J. Weeks

Work for Talaiings

† A. C. Darrow
 † Mrs. A. C. Darrow
 † R. Halliday
 † Mrs. R. Halliday

Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital

* Miss Martha Gifford, M. D.
 * Miss Anna B. Grey, M. D.
 †* Miss Selma Maxville, R. N.
 * Miss Grace R. Seagrave, M. D.
 * Miss Lillian Salsman, R. N.

*Work for Indians**Work Among English-speaking Peoples*

W. G. Evans

English Girls' High School

* Miss Minnie M. Fortna
 * Miss Annie L. Prince
 †* Miss Hazel F. Shank

15. MYINGYAN (Myīn-gyān') 1887

Work for Burmans

16. MYITKYINA (Myī'-chē-na) 1894

Work for Kachins

L. A. Dudrow
 Mrs. L. A. Dudrow
 † G. J. Geis
 † Mrs. G. J. Geis

17. NAMKHAM (Nām-khām) 1893

Work for Kachins

Gustaf A. Sword
 Mrs. Gustaf A. Sword

*Work for Shans**Hospital*

G. S. Seagrave, M. D.
 Mrs. G. S. Seagrave
 †* Miss Jennie C. Jacobs, R. N.

18. PEGU (Pě-gū', g is hard) 1887

Work for Burmans and Shans

M. C. Parish
 Mrs. M. C. Parish
 * Miss Mary Parish

19. PROME (Prōme) 1854

Work for Burmans

* Miss Ida Davis
 E. B. Roach, D. D.
 Mrs. E. B. Roach

20. PYAPON (Pyā-pōne) 1911

Work for Burmans

* Miss Cecelia Johnson

21. PYINMANA (Pín-mā-nā) 1905

Work for Burmans, including Pyinmana Agricultural School

B. C. Case
 † Mrs. B. C. Case
 J. M. Smith
 Mrs. J. M. Smith
 † W. C. Whitaker
 † Mrs. W. C. Whitaker

22. RANGOON (Rān-gōōn) 1813

(See footnote)

† C. E. Chaney
 † Mrs. C. E. Chaney
 Miss Lucy P. Bonney
 † Miss Lucy F. Wiatt

Mission Press

J. Ross Bahrs
Mrs. J. Ross Bahrs
Miss Olive A. Hastings, Mission
Treasurer
Robert Journey
Mrs. Robert Journey
H. W. Smith, Supt. of Press
Mrs. H. W. Smith

Judson College

James R. Andrus, A. M.
Mrs. James R. Andrus
Paul J. Braisted
Mrs. Paul J. Braisted
W. B. Campbell, A. M.
G. E. Gates, A. M.
Mrs. G. E. Gates, A. M.
†* Miss Helen K. Hunt, A. M.
G. S. Jury, A. M.
Mrs. G. S. Jury, A. B.
W. L. Keyser, A. B.
* Miss Pauline Meader
† S. H. Rickard, Jr., A. B.
† Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.
Wallace St. John, Ph. D., President
Mrs. Wallace St. John
* Miss Marion E. Shivers, M. S.
D. O. Smith, A. B.
Mrs. D. O. Smith
G. Edward Wiatt, Ph. B.

Cushing High School

† Miss Mary Smalley

English Baptist High School

Normal School

C. R. Chartrand, Principal
Mrs. C. R. Chartrand

Work for Burmans

G. D. Josif
Mrs. G. D. Josif
* Miss Mary E. Phillips

Burmese Literary Work

* Miss Harriet Phinney (at Kalaw)
* Miss Ruth W. Ranney (at Kalaw)
H. H. Tilbe, Ph. D. (at Kalaw)
Mrs. H. H. Tilbe (at Kalaw)

Kemendine Girls' High School

* Miss Elsie Root
* Miss Mary D. Thomas

Work for Indians

Work for Karens

A. E. Seagrave
Mrs. A. E. Seagrave

Karen Literary Work

E. N. Harris (at Kalaw)
Mrs. E. N. Harris (at Kalaw)

Pegu Karen High School

†* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave

Karen Women's Bible School

* Miss Violetta R. Peterson
* Miss Alta O. Ragon

Work Among English-speaking Peoples

Frank E. Eden
Mrs. Frank E. Eden

23. SAGAING (Sa-gine', g is hard)
1888

Work for Burmans

* Miss Bertha Davis

24. SANDOWAY (Săn-dô-wây) 1888

Work for Chins and Burmans

F. R. Bruce
Mrs. F. R. Bruce
† L. W. Spring
† Mrs. L. W. Spring

25. (a) SHWEGYIN (Shwāj-jiyin) 1853

Work for Karens

C. L. Klein
Mrs. C. L. Klein

(b) NYAUNGLEBIN (Nōng-lā'-bīn)

Work for Karens

* Miss Hattie V. Petheram
†* Miss Frieda Peter

26. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910

Work for Shans

¶ E. M. Harrison
A. H. Henderson, M. D.
Mrs. A. H. Henderson
C. H. Heptonstall
Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall
* Miss Lizbeth Hughes
* Miss Agnes Whitehead

School for Missionaries' Children

Miss Mabel Ivins
Mrs. Agnes E. Raymond

27. TAVOY (Ta-voy') 1828

Work for Burmans

M. L. Streeter
Mrs. M. L. Streeter

Work for Karens

W. D. Sutton
Mrs. W. D. Sutton

28. THARRAWADDY (Thār-ra-wād'-
di) 1889

Work for Karens

Girls' High School

* Miss Gertrude R. Anderson

29. THATON (Thā-tōn) 1880

Work for Burmans

30. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt'-mō) 1887

Work for Chins

E. C. Condict
Mrs. E. C. Condict

31. THONZE (Thôn-zě) 1855

Work for Burmans

- S. V. Hollingworth
 Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth
 † J. T. Latta
 † Mrs. J. T. Latta
 †* Miss Stella T. Ragon

32. TOUNGOO (Toung-ôô) 1853

Work for Burmans

- * Miss Mildred Mosier
 † L. B. Rogers
 † Mrs. L. B. Rogers

Work for Bwe Karens

- J. L. Lewis
 Mrs. J. L. Lewis
 * Miss Grace A. Maine

Work for Paku Karens

- * Miss Effie Adams
 G. E. Blackwell
 † Mrs. G. E. Blackwell, R. N.
 †* Miss Charity C. Carman

33. ZIGON (Zê-gôn) 1876

Work for Burmans

- (In charge of E. B. Roach, at Prome)

NOTE.—Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813 by Rev. Adoniram Judson, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society (at first known as "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions") was not organized until 1814.

II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836

34. FURKATING (formerly Tika)

Work for Mikirs

- W. R. Hutton
 Mrs. W. R. Hutton

Work for Nagas, including the Naga Training School

- R. R. Wickstrand
 Mrs. R. R. Wickstrand

35. GAUHATI (Gou-hât'ti) 1843

- Miss Marion Burnham, Mission Treasurer
 Walfred Danielson, Mission Secretary
 Mrs. Walfred Danielson
 A. J. Tuttle, D. D.
 Mrs. A. J. Tuttle
 Miss Lucile Tuttle

Woman's Jubilee Hospital

- * Miss Dorothy J. Kinney, M. D.
 * Miss Millie M. Marvin, R. N.
 * Miss Alice Randall, M. D.
 * Miss Edna M. Stever, R. N.

Work for Assamese and Garos

- * Miss E. Marie Holmes
 * Miss Ethel E. Nichols
 †* Miss Isabella Wilson

Work for Students

- † R. B. Longwell
 † Mrs. R. B. Longwell

36. GOALPARA (Go-âl-pâ'-râ) 1867

Work for Rabhas and Garos

(In charge of A. J. Tuttle)

37. GOLAGHAT (Gô-lâ-ghât) 1898

Work for Assamese and Mikirs

- †* Miss Maza R. Evans
 * Miss E. Ruth Paul
 * Miss Marion J. Tait
 O. L. Swanson
 Mrs. O. L. Swanson

38. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893

(See footnote b)

39. JORHAT (Jôr-hât) 1903

*Work for Assamese**Jorhat Christian Schools*

- S. A. D. Boggs
 † Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs
 E. E. Brock
 Mrs. E. E. Brock

Gales Memorial Bible School for Women

- †* Miss E. Victoria Christenson
 * Miss Grace Lewison
 * Miss Anna E. Long

Jorhat Hospital

- J. A. Ahlquist, M. D.
 Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist
 H. W. Kirby, M. D.
 † Mrs. H. W. Kirby

40. KANGPOKPI (Käng-pök-pĩ) 1919

UKHRUL (Oo-Krôöl) 1896

Work for Nagas

- William Pettigrew
 Mrs. William Pettigrew
 * Miss E. May Stevenson

Hospital

- † G. G. Crozier, M. D.
 † Mrs. G. G. Crozier

41. KOHIMA (Kô-hê'-mâ) 1879

Work for Nagas

- B. I. Anderson
 Mrs. B. I. Anderson
 G. W. Supplee
 Mrs. G. W. Supplee
 † J. E. Tanquist
 † Mrs. J. E. Tanquist

42. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Lāk'im-pōôr) 1895

Work for Immigrant Peoples

43. NOWGONG (Nou-gōng) 1841

Girl's Training School

* Miss Edith E. Crisenberry

* Miss Elizabeth E. Hay

* Miss Ethel M. Masales

† * Miss E. E. Vickland

Work for Assamese

J. M. Forbes

Mrs. J. M. Forbes

44. SADIYA (Sā-dē-yā) 1906

(See footnote c)

Work for Abors and Miris

John Selander

Mrs. John Selander

45. SIBSAGAR (Sib-sāw'-gōr, including Dibrugarh) 1841

(See footnote a)

Work for Assamese

V. H. Sword

Mrs. V. H. Sword

46. TURA (Tōō'-ra) 1876

Work for Garos

F. W. Harding

Mrs. F. W. Harding

† * Miss Linnie M. Holbrook

Alfred Merrill

Mrs. Alfred Merrill

† * Miss Charlotte Wright

Hospital

* Miss A. Verna Blakely, R. N.

E. Sheldon Downs, M. D.

Mrs. E. Sheldon Downs, R. N.

NOTE a.—The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous occupation is Sibsagar.

NOTE b.—Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.

NOTE c.—Work was begun at Sadiya in 1836, but was given up. In 1906 Sadiya was reopened.

III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836

47. ALLUR (Ul-lōôr) 1873

E. Bixler Davis

Mrs. E. Bixler Davis

48. BAPATLA (Bā-pūt'-la) 1883

General Work and Normal Training Institution

B. M. Johnson

Mrs. B. M. Johnson, R. N.

49. CUMBUM (Kūmbūm) 1882

† A. T. Fishman

† Mrs. A. T. Fishman

W. J. Longley

Mrs. W. J. Longley

50. DONAKONDA (Dō - na - kōn' - da)

1903

J. A. Curtis, D. D.

Mrs. J. A. Curtis

51. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903

† W. C. Owen

† Mrs. W. C. Owen

52. GURZALLA (Gōôr-zā'-lā) 1895

F. O. Schugren

Mrs. E. O. Schugren

53. HANUMAKONDA (Hūn-ōō-ma'-kōn-dā') 1879

Hospital

C. R. Manley, M. D.

Mrs. C. R. Manley

* Miss Sadie Robbins, R. N.

54. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901

Preston Institute

† * Miss Kate M. French

† Charles Rutherford

† Mrs. Charles Rutherford

55. KANDUKURU (Kūn'-dōō-kōō-rōō) 1893

(Has been transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention)

56. KANIGIRI (Kūn-ī-gī-rī) 1892

G. H. Brock, D. D.

Mrs. G. H. Brock

57. KAVALI (Kā'-vā-lī) 1893

† S. D. Bawden

† Mrs. S. D. Bawden

Mrs. Edwin Bullard

* Miss E. Grace Bullard

58. KURNOOL (Kūr-nōōl') 189

† W. A. Stanton, D. D.

† Mrs. W. A. Stanton

Coles Memorial High School

B. J. Rockwood

Mrs. B. J. Rockwood

59. MADIRA (Mū-dī-ra) 1905

Frank Kurtz, Mission Secretary

Mrs. Frank Kurtz

60. MADRAS (Mā-drās) 1878
 * Miss Julia Bent
 S. W. Stenger, Mission Treasurer
 Mrs. S. W. Stenger

UNION COLLEGES

Madras Christian College

- † A. S. Woodburne, Ph. D.
 † Mrs. A. S. Woodburne

Woman's Union Christian College

- * Miss Olive M. Sarber
 * Miss Eleanor Mason

St. Christopher's College

- * Miss Susan Ferguson

61. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885

J. A. Penner
 Mrs. J. A. Penner

62. MARKAPUR (Mār-kū-pōor) 1895
 (In charge of W. J. Longley)

63. NALGONDA (Nūl-gōn'-da) 1890
 Cornelius Unruh
 Mrs. Cornelius Unruh

64. NANDYAL (Nūn-dī-āl) 1904
 Fred G. Christenson

65. NARSARAVUPET (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883

- † A. M. Boggs
 † Mrs. A. M. Boggs
 * Miss Lena Keans
 L. E. Martin
 Mrs. L. E. Martin
 †* Miss Melissa Morrow

66. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840
 (See footnote)

Wheeler Boggess
 Mrs. Wheeler Boggess
 † F. P. Manley
 † Mrs. F. P. Manley

Coles-Ackerman Memorial High School

L. C. Smith
 Mrs. L. C. Smith

Elementary and Normal School

- * Miss Fannie J. Holman
 †* Miss Frances Tencate

Girls' High School

- * Miss Olive Jones

Gurley Memorial Woman's Bible School

- * Miss Genevra Brunner
 * Miss Margarita Moran

Hospital

- * Miss Lena Benjamin, M. D.
 * Miss Helen M. Benjamin, R. N.
 * Miss Lena English, M. D.
 * Miss Annie Magilton, R. N.

67. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866

- † J. M. Baker
 † Mrs. J. M. Baker
 * Miss Amelia E. Dessa
 * Miss Sarah Kelly
 Thorlief Wathne
 Mrs. Thorlief Wathne

Clough Memorial Hospital and Dispensary

- A. G. Boggs, M. D.
 Mrs. A. G. Boggs
 John S. Carman, M. D.
 Mrs. J. S. Carman
 † Ernest Holsted, M. D.
 † Mrs. Ernest Holsted, R. N.
 †* Miss Sigrid C. Johnson, R. N.
 * Miss Maude McDaniel, R. N.

High School

L. E. Rowland
 Mrs. L. E. Rowland

Normal Training School

- * Miss Helen L. Bailey
 †* Miss Susan A. Roberts

68. PODILI (Pō-dī-lī) 1894

T. V. Witter
 Mrs. T. V. Witter

69. RAMAPATNAM (Rā'-ma-pūt-nūm) 1869

Ramapatnam Baptist Theological Seminary

W. E. Boggs, President
 Mrs. W. E. Boggs

Woman's Dispensary and Montgomery Training School for Women

- * Miss Ursula Dresser
 * Miss Jennie Reilly, R. N.

70. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt-tē-na-pūl-lē) 1894

- * Miss Dorcas Whitaker

71. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn'-dēr-ā-bād) 1873

C. R. Marsh
 Mrs. C. R. Marsh

72. SOORIAPETT (Sōō-ri-a-pēt') 1900

A. J. Hubert
 Mrs. A. J. Hubert (Medical Work)

73. UDAYAGIRI (Oō-dā-ya-gī-rī) 1885

E. C. Erickson
 Mrs. E. C. Erickson
 † F. W. Stait

74. VELLORE

Woman's Union Medical College

- †* Miss Anna Degenring, M. D.
 * Miss Carol Jameson, M. D.

75. VINUKONDA (Vin-ōō-kon'-dā)
1883

† John Dussman
Phillip S. Curtis
Mrs. Phillip S. Curtis

Missionaries Undesignated

E. Frykenberg
Mrs. E. Frykenberg
J. P. Klahsen
Mrs. J. P. Klahsen
* Miss Florence Rowland
* Miss Hallie L. Stoudenmire

NOTE.—The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatnam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Madras. In 1840 it was transferred to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1826

76. BALASORE (Bāl-a-sōre) 1838
(See footnote)

* Miss Ethel M. Cronkite
Lloyd Eller
Mrs. Lloyd Eller
H. I. Frost, Principal Boys' High School
Mrs. H. I. Frost
* Miss Gladys H. Garnett
J. G. Gilson, Industrial School
Mrs. J. G. Gilson
* Miss Mary Laughlin

77. BHADRAK (Bhūd'-rak) 1890

78. BHIMPORE (Beem-pōre') 1873

A. A. Berg
Mrs. A. A. Berg, R. N.
* Miss Grace Hill
L. C. Kitchen
Mrs. L. C. Kitchen
†* Miss Naomi H. Knapp

79. CHANDBALI (Chünd'-bali) 1886

W. S. Dunn
Mrs. W. S. Dunn

80. CONTAI (Cōn-tī) 1892

81. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pōōr)
1919

W. C. Osgood
Mrs. W. C. Osgood

82. KHARGPUR (Kar-ag-pōōr) 1902

† E. C. Brush
† Mrs. E. C. Brush
J. H. Oxrieder, D. D.
Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder
C. C. Roadarmel
Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel

83. MIDNAPORE (Mīd-nā-pōre') 1844
(See footnote a)

†* Miss Mary W. Bachelier, M. D.
* Miss Ruth M. Daniels
* Miss Sara B. Gowen
J. A. Howard
Mrs. J. A. Howard
H. C. Long
Mrs. H. C. Long

84. SANTIPORE (Sān-ti-pōre) 1865

¶ George Ager
¶ Mrs. George Ager

NOTE.—The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, in connection with the English Baptist Mission. Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred, in 1838, to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission, A. B. F. M. S. 1911.

NOTE a.—Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.

V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836

EAST CHINA

85. HANGCHOW (Hang-chou) 1889

† P. R. Bakeman
† Mrs. P. R. Bakeman
Mrs. W. S. Sweet
* Miss Ellen J. Peterson

Wayland Academy

E. H. Clayton
Mrs. E. H. Clayton
Miss Lea Blanche Edgar

Union Girls' School

* Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch

86. HUCHOW (Hōō-chou) 1888

School of Mothercraft

* Miss Mary I. Jones

Tzen Deh Girls' School

Union Hospital and Dispensary

87. KINHWA (Kin-whā) 1883

J. P. Davies
Mrs. J. P. Davies

Cheng Mei Girls' School

* Miss Stella Relyea

Pickford Memorial Hospital

88. NANKING (Nān-king) 1911

University of Nanking

College of Agriculture and Forestry

Ginling College

* Miss Esther Pederson

89. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843

Academy

H. R. S. Benjamin
Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin

General Work

J. W. Decker, Th. D.
Mrs. J. W. Decker
P. J. McLean, Jr.
Mrs. P. J. McLean, Jr.
* Miss Dora Zimmerman

Hwa Mei Hospital

* Miss Willie P. Harris, R. N.
Harold Thomas, M. D.
Mrs. Harold Thomas
† * Miss Esther E. Hokanson, R. N.
* Miss Myrtle Whited, R. N.

Sarah Batchelor Memorial School for Girls

Riverside Academy

* Miss Florence Webster

School for Christian Homemakers

* Miss Mary Cressey

90. SHANGHAI (Shāng-hi) 1907

General Work

† E. H. Cressy, Executive Secretary
Council of Higher Education
† Mrs. E. H. Cressy
Miss Dora Fensom
L. C. Hyibert, Mission Secretary
Miss Ethel L. Lacey, Mission Treasurer

Shanghai College

A. T. Bawden
Mrs. A. T. Bawden
† G. B. Cressey, Ph. D.
† Mrs. G. B. Cressey
* Miss Florence Golden
Victor Hanson
Mrs. Victor Hanson
Mrs. L. T. Helfrich
Henry Huizinga, Ph. D.
Mrs. Henry Huizinga
* Miss Elizabeth Knabe
H. D. Lamson
Mrs. H. D. Lamson
Miss Annie Root
F. J. White
Mrs. F. J. White
† F. C. Wilcox
† Mrs. F. C. Wilcox

Woman's Union Medical College

* Miss Josephine Lawney, M. D.
* Miss Hazel Taylor

91. SHAOHSING (Zhou-sing) 1869

† * Miss Viola C. Hill
A. I. Nasmith
Mrs. A. I. Nasmith
A. F. Ufford
Mrs. A. F. Ufford

The Christian Hospital

† F. W. Goddard, M. D.
† Mrs. F. W. Goddard
* Miss Charlotte Lerner, R. N.

Industrial Work

* Miss Helen H. Clark
* Miss Marie A. Dowling

SOUTH CHINA

92. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo) 1894

B. L. Baker, Mission Secretary
Mrs. B. L. Baker, M. D.
* Miss Emily E. Miller

93. CHAOYANG (Chow-yāng) 1905

† A. F. Groesbeck, D. D.
† Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck

94. HOPO (Ho-po) 1907

† A. S. Adams
† Mrs. A. S. Adams
G. E. Whitman

Fannie Treat Doane Memorial School

95. KAYING (Kā-ying) 1890

Kaying Academy

J. H. Giffin
Mrs. J. H. Giffin

Kwong Yit Girls' School

* Miss Louise Campbell
† * Miss Anna Foster

96. KITYANG (Kit-yāng) 1896

E. H. Giedt
Mrs. E. H. Giedt
K. G. Hobart
Mrs. K. G. Hobart

Hospital

Josephine Bixby Memorial Hospital

* Miss Katharine Bohn, R. N.

97. SUNWUHSIEN (Sun - wōō - sien) 1915

E. S. Burket
Mrs. E. S. Burket

Hospital

C. E. Bousfield, M. D.
Mrs. C. E. Bousfield.

98. SWATOW (Swā-tou) 1860
(See footnote)

General Work

A. H. Page
† Mrs. A. H. Page

Ashmore Theological Seminary

Jacob Speicher
Mrs. Jacob Speicher
G. H. Waters
Mrs. G. H. Waters

Swatow Academy

R. T. Capen
Mrs. R. T. Capen
* Miss Mabelle Culley
* Miss Abbie G. Sanderson

Swatow Christian Institute

* Miss Enid P. Johnson

Woman's Bible School

* Miss Elsie Kittlitz
* Miss Melvina Sollman
† * Miss Edith G. Traver
* Mrs. Prudence Worley

Scott and Thresher Memorial Hospital

* Miss Velva V. Brown, M. D.
† * Miss Dorothy Campbell, R. N.
* Miss Marguerite Everham, M. D.
* Miss Fannie Northcott, R. N.

99. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892

† G. W. Lewis
† Mrs. G. W. Lewis

NOTE.—Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hong-kong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

WEST CHINA

100. CHENG TU (Cheng-tōō) 1909

General Work

* Miss Beulah Bassett
M. O. Brininstool
Mrs. M. O. Brininstool, R. N.
H. J. Openshaw, Mission Secretary
† Mrs. H. J. Openshaw
† * Miss Florence Skevington
† * Miss Gladys Skevington

Union Normal School for Young Women

* Miss Minnie Argetsinger

West China Union University

* Miss Myrtle Denison, R. N.
* Miss Sara B. Downer
D. S. Dye
Mrs. D. S. Dye
J. E. Moncrieff
Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff
† W. R. Morse, M. D.
† Mrs. W. R. Morse
D. L. Phelps
Mrs. D. L. Phelps
† Joseph Taylor, D. D.
† Mrs. Joseph Taylor

101. KIATING (Jā-ding) 1894

† F. J. Bradshaw
† Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw
J. C. Jensen
Mrs. J. C. Jensen
L. A. Lovegren
Mrs. L. A. Lovegren

102. SUIFU (Swāfōō) 1889

General Work

D. C. Graham
† Mrs. D. C. Graham
W. R. Taylor
Mrs. W. R. Taylor

Boarding and Day-school

* Miss Lettie Archer

Hospital

C. E. Tompkins, M. D.
Mrs. C. E. Tompkins

W. H. Doane Memorial Hospital

* Miss Emilie Bretthauer, M. D.
* Miss L. Jennie Crawford, R. N.
* Miss Frances Therolf, R. N.

Monroe Academy

103. YACHOW (Yā-jō) 1894

* Miss Emma Brodbeck
† * Mrs. Anna M. Salquist
F. N. Smith
Mrs. F. N. Smith
† Chester F. Wood
† Mrs. Chester F. Wood

Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital

R. L. Crook, M. D.
† * Miss Esther Nelson, R. N.
* Miss Carrie Shurtleff, R. N.

VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

Begun 1872

104. HIMEJI (Hi-mā'-ji) 1907

M. D. Farnum
Mrs. M. D. Farnum*Hinomoto Girls' School*

- * Miss Vida Post
-
- * Miss Edith Wilcox, Principal

105. INLAND SEA 1899

- * Miss Amy Acock

106. KOBE (Kō'-bē) 1881

- † R. A. Thomson, D. D.
-
- † Mrs. R. A. Thomson
-
- * Miss Jessie M. G. Wilkinson

107. KYOTO (Kyo-to) 1907

108. MITO (Mē'-tō) 1889

- J. S. Kennard, Jr., Ph. D.
-
- Mrs. J. S. Kennard, Jr.

109. MORIOKA (Mō-rī-ō-ka) 1887

- † F. W. Steadman
-
- † Mrs. F. W. Steadman

110. TONO (Tō'nō)

Pure Light Kindergarten

- * Miss Thomasine Allen
-
- † * Miss Annie S. Buzzell

111. OSAKA (Oh-saka) 1892

- J. A. Foote, D. D.
-
- Mrs. J. A. Foote

Bible Training School—Mead Christian Social Center

- * Miss Ann M. Kludt
-
- * Miss Annabelle Pawley

112. SENDAI (Sēn-di) 1882

- † C. H. Ross
-
- † Mrs. C. H. Ross

Ella O. Patrick Home School

- † * Miss F. Marguerite Haven
-
- * Miss Louise F. Jenkins
-
- * Miss Mary D. Jesse
-
- * Miss Georgia M. Newbury

113. TOKYO (Tō-kyō) 1874

General Work

- * Miss Minnie Carpenter, Star Light Kindergarten
-
- * Miss Amy R. Crosby
-
- J. F. Gressitt, Mission Treasurer
-
- Mrs. J. F. Gressitt
-
- D. C. Holtom, Ph. D., D. D., Mission Secretary
-
- Mrs. D. C. Holtom
-
- Miss Florence Nystrom
-
- * Miss Gertrude E. Ryder, Young Woman's Dormitory
-
- Miss Elma R. Tharp
-
- William Wynd
-
- Mrs. William Wynd

Misaki Tabernacle

- William Axling, D. D.
-
- Mrs. William Axling

*Tokyo Union College**Waseda University*

- H. B. Benninghoff, D. D.
-
- Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff

114. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kō-hā'-ma) 1872

Mabie Memorial School

- J. H. Covell
-
- Mrs. J. H. Covell
-
- R. H. Fisher
-
- Mrs. R. H. Fisher
-
- C. B. Tenny, D. D., President
-
- Mrs. C. B. Tenny
-
- †† Willard Topping
-
- †† Mrs. Willard Topping

Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa

- * Miss Winifred M. Acock
-
- † * Miss Alice C. Bixby
-
- * Miss Clara A. Converse
-
- * Miss Agnes Meline
-
- * Miss Ruth Ward

Missionaries Undesignated

- W. W. Parkinson
-
- Mrs. W. W. Parkinson
-
- * Miss Helen Wilson

VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884

115. BANZA MANTEKE (Mān-tē'-ka) 1879

- † * Miss Mary Bonar
-
- * Miss Esther Ehnborn
-
- M. S. Engwall
-
- Mrs. M. S. Engwall
-
- J. E. Geil
-
- Mrs. J. E. Geil
-
- F. G. Leasure
-
- Mrs. F. G. Leasure

Hospital

- H. M. Freas, M. D.
-
- Mrs. H. M. Freas

116. KIMPESE (Kim-pēs-sī) 1908

Kongo Evangelical Training Institution

- G. W. Carpenter
-
- * Miss Catherine L. Mabie, M. D.
-
- S. E. Moon
-
- † Mrs. S. E. Moon

117. LEOPOLDVILLE (Reopened 1929)
Henry Erickson, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. Thomas Moody
* Miss Etelka M. Schaffer (at Lolo)
C. E. Smith
Mrs. C. E. Smith
118. MOANZA (Mo-an-za)
* Miss Agnes H. Anderson, R. N.
T. E. Bubeck
Mrs. T. E. Bubeck
Thomas Hill
Mrs. Thomas Hill
W. E. Rodgers
Mrs. W. E. Rodgers
Hospital
† J. C. King, M. D.
† Mrs. J. C. King
* Miss Emily Satterberg, R. N.
Glen W. Tuttle, M. D.
Mrs. Glen W. Tuttle
119. NTONDO (Ntô-ndô) 1894
Henry D. Brown
Mrs. Henry D. Brown
† Mrs. Joseph Clark
† * Miss Marguerite Eldredge
* Miss Edna Oden
Tremont Hospital
* Miss Anna M. Hagquist, R. N.
120. SONA BATA (Sô-na Bâ-ta') 1890
B. W. Armstrong
Mrs. B. W. Armstrong
Ernest Atkins
Mrs. Ernest Atkins, R. N.
Lester O. Hooks
Mrs. Lester O. Hooks
P. A. MacDiarmid, Mission Secretary
Mrs. P. A. MacDiarmid
Thomas Moody
Hospital
* Miss Alice Jorgenson, R. N.
W. H. Leslie, M. D.
Mrs. W. H. Leslie
† A. C. E. Osterholm, M. D.
† Mrs. A. C. E. Osterholm
Missionary Undesignated
* Miss Vendla Anderson
121. TSHUMBIRI (Chûm-bê-rî) 1890
† B. B. Hathaway
† Mrs. B. B. Hathaway
P. C. Metzger
Mrs. P. C. Metzger
122. VANGA (Vân-ga') 1913
L. A. Brown
Mrs. L. A. Brown
Elmer G. Hall
Mrs. Elmer G. Hall
* Miss Helen Raff
Hospital
* Miss Alice Jorgenson, R. N.
W. H. Leslie, M. D.
Mrs. W. H. Leslie
† A. C. E. Osterholm, M. D.
† Mrs. A. C. E. Osterholm
Missionary Undesignated
* Miss Vendla Anderson

VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900

123. BACOLOD (Bâ-kô'-lôd) Negros
(Nâ'-gros) Island, 1901
† W. B. Charles
† Mrs. W. B. Charles
* Miss May Coggins
Fred B. Ford
Mrs. Fred B. Ford
Central Philippine College and General Work
A. E. Bigelow, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. A. E. Bigelow
Miss Ruth L. Harris
Miss Bertha Houger
† F. H. Rose
† Mrs. F. H. Rose
P. Sornberger
Mrs. P. Sornberger
H. F. Stuart, President, Mission Secretary
Mrs. H. F. Stuart
* Miss Leonette Warburton, Baptist Student Center
124. CAPIZ (Câp'-es) Panay Island,
1903
† S. S. Feldmann
† Mrs. S. S. Feldmann
Emmanuel Hospital
* Miss Jennie C. Adams, R. N.
† F. W. Meyer, M. D.
† Mrs. F. W. Meyer
Home School
* Miss Irene Dolbey
† * Miss Mayme Goldenburg
125. ILOILO (E-lô-ê-lô) including
JARO (Hâ-rô) Panay (Pa-ni)
Island, 1900
Bible and Kindergarten Training School
* Miss Frieda Appel
* Miss Dorothy A. Dowell, Principal
† * Miss Selma G. Lagergren, Young Women's Dormitory
† * Miss Arcola L. Pettit
POTOTAN (Pô-tô-tân)
Kindergarten and School
* Miss Anna V. Johnson
126. SAN JOSE (Sân-hô-sâ') 1927
H. W. Munger
Mrs. H. W. Munger

IX. EUROPE

The Society maintains cooperative relationships with autonomous Baptist organizations in eleven countries in Europe as follows: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia, and Sweden, this arrangement having been made in accordance with decisions of the General Baptist Conference in London in July, 1920.

Special Representative in Europe:

Rev. W. O. Lewis, 48 Rue de Lille, Paris, France.

RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| * Miss Kate W. Armstrong | Miss Harriet N. Eastman | Mrs. A. K. Mather |
| William Ashmore, D. D. | F. H. Eveleth, D. D. | Mrs. John McLaurin |
| Mrs. William Ashmore | W. L. Ferguson | * Miss Lavinia Mead |
| * Miss Lucy L. Austin | Mrs. W. L. Ferguson | * Mrs. H. W. Mix |
| Mrs. J. R. Bailey | Mrs. J. G. Fetzner | P. E. Moore |
| Mrs. A. L. Bain | * Miss Nellie E. Fife | Mrs. P. E. Moore |
| Mrs. C. B. Banks | John Firth | H. R. Murphy, M. D. |
| C. H. Barlow, M. D. | Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher | Mrs. H. R. Murphy |
| Mrs. C. H. Barlow | Mrs. E. N. Fletcher | Mrs. J. Newcomb |
| W. F. Beaman | Mrs. J. M. Foster | Mrs. John Packer |
| Mrs. A. A. Bennett | Url M. Fox | Mrs. W. B. Parshley |
| Mrs. L. W. Bickel | Mrs. Url M. Fox | Mrs. Joseph Paul |
| Mrs. W. B. Boggs | Mrs. P. Frederickson | C. E. Petrick |
| A. C. Bowers | Mrs. C. B. Glenesk | Mrs. J. T. Proctor |
| * Mrs. A. C. Bowers | * Mrs. J. R. Goddard | * Miss Mary L. R. Riggs |
| * Mrs. F. C. Briggs | Z. F. Griffin | * Miss Clara E. Righter |
| Zo D. Browne | S. W. Hamblen | S. W. Rivenburgh, M. D. |
| Mrs. Zo D. Browne | Mrs. S. W. Hamblen | Mrs. S. W. Rivenburgh |
| Mrs. Julia P. Burkholder | Mrs. George H. Hamlen | Mrs. W. H. Roberts |
| Mrs. Walter Bushell | Mrs. Robert Harper | H. E. Safford |
| Mrs. George Campbell | Mrs. C. K. Harrington | Mrs. H. E. Safford |
| * Miss Elizabeth Carr | Mrs. C. H. Harvey | Mrs. J. H. Scott |
| Mrs. J. M. Carvell | Jacob Heinrichs | O. W. Sedam |
| J. E. Case | Mrs. Jacob Heinrichs | Mrs. O. W. Sedam |
| * Mlle. Alice Chazot | G. W. Hill | E. E. Silliman |
| Mrs. Arthur Christopher | T. D. Holmes | Mrs. E. E. Silliman |
| * Miss Mary A. Clagett | Mrs. T. D. Holmes | Miss Anna H. Smith |
| Mrs. E. R. Clough | Mrs. G. J. Huizinga | A. E. Stephen |
| H. P. Cochrane | G. A. Huntley, M. D. | Mrs. E. O. Stevens |
| Mrs. H. P. Cochrane | Mrs. G. A. Huntley | * Miss Margaret Suman |
| * Miss Clara Converse | Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson | Mrs. F. P. Sutherland |
| Mrs. F. D. Crawley | E. H. Jones | Mrs. W. F. Thomas |
| L. W. Cronkhite, D. D. | Mrs. E. H. Jones | * Miss Thora M. Thompson |
| Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite | Mrs. Geo. H. Kampfer | J. S. Timpany, M. D. |
| Mrs. B. P. Cross | Mrs. Chas. S. Keen | Mrs. J. S. Timpany |
| * Miss Annie Crowl | Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M. D. | Henry Topping |
| A. H. Curtis | Mrs. H. A. Kemp | Mrs. Henry Topping |
| Mrs. A. H. Curtis | F. H. Levering, M. D. | Mrs. E. Tribolet |
| W. S. Davis | Mrs. F. H. Levering | * Miss Louise Tschirch |
| Mrs. W. S. Davis | Eric Lund, D. D. | Mrs. W. O. Valentine |
| Mrs. J. L. Dearing | Mrs. Eric Lund | * Miss Lillian V. Wagner |
| Mrs. W. F. Dowd | Franklin P. Lynch, M. D. | Mrs. Robert Wellwood |
| Mrs. David Downie | C. F. Mackenzie, M. D. | W. E. Witter, D. D. |
| William Dring | M. C. Mason, D. D. | Mrs. W. E. Witter |
| Mrs. William Dring | Mrs. M. C. Mason | |

DEATHS

Mrs. Edith Billington
Elbert Chute
Joseph Clark
P. Frederickson
A. K. Gurney

Ola Hanson, Litt. D.
Mrs. Mary Walling
Jameson
Mrs. C. F. MacKenzie

W. B. Parshley, D. D.
Joseph Paul
Mrs. F. D. Phinney
* Miss Hazel L. Wetherbee

RESIGNATIONS

- * Miss Ruby Anderson
C. D. Leach, M. D.
Mrs. C. D. Leach
C. E. Olney
Mrs. C. E. Olney
- * Miss Evelyn Speiden
- * Miss Lucy K. Russell

MARRIAGES

- Miss A. Katherine Shumway to H. M. Freas, M. D.
- Miss Jeannette Stroebel to Glen W. Tuttle, M. D.
- Miss Margaret Wiatt to Chester R. Chartrand.

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Miss Ruth Dickey
Frederick G. Dickason
Mrs. F. G. Dickason * Miss Signe Erickson
George B. Harris
Mrs. George B. Harris
John E. Lenox, M. D.
H. Ordway Lloyd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Miss Orma Melton * Miss Katherine Muehl * Miss Beatrice Pond
J. Lester Raney * Miss Fern Rold * Miss Ada Stearns
W. Drew Varney | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mrs. W. Drew Varney
Clarence G. Vichert
Miss Constance M. Welch,
fiancée of Clarence G.
Vichert * Miss Eloise Whitwer * Miss Dorothea Witt, M. D. |
|---|---|---|

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistant	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women
1	Baptist Mission Press		3	3	1			7									
2	Judson College	4	6	7	3		(14)	20				18	1				
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)		1	1	1		(2)	3				13	16				
4	Theological Seminaries																
5	Burman Theological Sem. (b)	3		3	1		(4)	7				3	2				
6	Karen Theological Sem. (c)	3		3	2		(5)	8	2	4		6	4				
7	Burmans																
8	Bassein		1	1	1		(2)	3	2	3	3	9	34				
9	Henzada	1		1	1		(1)	3	4	7		29	29				
10	Mandalay	2		2	4		(5)	8	3	2	4	16	26				
11	Maymyo	1		1	4		(1)	6	4	2	2						
12	Meiktila (inc. Thazi)							1	3	3		13	8				
13	Moulmein		2	1	2		(3)	5	3	2	2	11	45				
14	Myingyan							1	1	1		14	7				
15	Pegu	1		1	1		(3)	3	2	3	4	4	9				
16	Prome	1		1	1		(1)	3	2	5	2	2	11				
17	Pyapon				1		(1)	1	3	1	2	4	4				
18	Pyinmana	2	1	3			(2)	6	4	3	2	22	14				
19	Rangoon	3		3	5		(3)	11	4	5	3	25	51				
20	Sagaing				1		(1)	1	1			1	12				
21	Tavoy	1		1	1		(1)	2		5	3	8	15				
22	Thaton																
23	Thonze	1	1	2	1			5	1	7	2	9	11				
24	Toungoo	1		1	1		(2)	3	2	2	4	7	14				
25	Zigon								1	3	2	7	5				
26	Totals, Burmans	(14)	(5)	(18)	(23)		(26)	(60)	(38)	(59)	(35)	(181)	(295)				
27	Chinese	(1)						(1)		1		2					
28	Chins																
29	Haka	2		2		(1)		4		7	17	3					
30	Sandoway	2		2				4	4	8		7	5				
31	Thayetmyo	1		1				2	13	12	12	10	14				
32	Totals, Chins	(5)		(5)		(1)		(10)	(7)	(17)	(19)	(20)	(9)				
33	English-speaking Peoples																
34	Maymyo	1		1				2	1								
35	Moulmein	1			3		(3)	4				9	1				
36	Rangoon	1		1				2				3	11				
37	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(3)		(2)	(3)		(3)	(8)	(1)			(12)	(12)				
38	Indians	(2)						(2)	3	8	2	33	11				
39	Kachins																
40	Bhamo	1		1				2	14	15	14	136	117				
41	Myitkyina	1	1	2				4	6			20	2				
42	Namkham	1		1				2	4	18		17	4				
43	Totals, Kachins	(3)	(1)	(4)				(8)	(14)	(23)	(4)	(73)	(23)				
44	Karens																
45	Bassein—Pwo	1		1	1		(2)	3	25	24	5	85	51				
46	Bassein—Sgaw	1	1	2	1		(3)	5	54	131	16	167	170				
47	Henzada—Sgaw	1		1	1		(3)	3	19	55	63	93	71				
48	Loikaw								3	16		12					
49	Maubin—Pwo				2		(1)	2	6	26	3	21	18				
50	Moulmein—Sgaw	1		1	1		(1)	3	15	40	1	9	17				
51	Rangoon—Pwo																
52	Rangoon—Sgaw	2		2	3		(3)	7	49	136	12	140	147				
53	Shwegyin—Sgaw (inc. Nyaunglebin)	1		1	2		(2)	4	15	64	1	24	28				
54	Tavoy—Sgaw	1		1			(1)	2	8	26	4	44	66				
55	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw				1		(1)	1	10	41	4	14	9				
56	Toungoo—Bwe	1		1	1		(1)	3	13	47	4	122	30				
57	Toungoo—Paku	1		1	2	(1)	(2)	4	10	43	2	50	25				
58	Totals, Karens	(10)	(1)	(11)	(15)	(1)	(19)	(37)	(227)	(649)	(115)	(781)	(632)				
59	Shans and Lahus																
60	Bhamo							1		11		17	15				
61	Kentung	1	2	3	1	(3)	(1)	6	7	34	28	3				1	
62	Mong Mong and Bana (d)	2	2	2				6	1	22		11					
63	Mongnai	1		1		(1)		2	1	7	7	6		1	1		
64	Namkham		1	1	1	(2)		3	3		1	7	4				
65	Taunggyi	2	1	2	2	(1)	(4)	7	1	6	2	13	16		2	3	
66	Totals, Shans and Lahus	(6)	(6)	(9)	(4)	(7)	(5)	(25)	(13)	(70)	(38)	(47)	(25)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
67	Talaings																
68	Moulmein	2		2	5	(5)		9	5	2	1	6	2				
69	School for Missionaries' Children				2		(2)	2									
70	Missionaries on furlough	(10)	(3)	(16)	(14)	(3)	(9)	(43)									
71	Totals for Burma Mission	53	23	68	60	(14)	(80)	204	310	833	214	1195	1032	2	6	4	

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics

	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total (m)				Men	Women	
	19	1	(1)	1		1		12	12	24						1
	29															2
(1)	5															3
(6)	16			1							4	210	2	80	25	4
											2	138	2	122	90	5
	51	3	(1)	3	4	43	(16)			518	4	239				6
(1)	69	11	(6)	15	7	43	(9)	348	266	614	15	587				7
	51	1	(1)	5	1	37	(17)	193	74	267	1	345				8
(2)	8	5	(2)	7	6	60	(7)	160	136	296	3	145				9
(11)	25	2	(2)	1	2	11	(2)	64	25	89	2	68				10
(3)	63	4	(4)	2	4	18				497	6	482				11
(1)	23	1	(1)	2	2	12	(8)	22	29	51	2	111				12
(2)	22	7	(1)	7	4	31	(2)			350	5	209				13
(3)	22	4	(1)	4	3	42				440	7	280				14
(2)	14	4		3	1	25	(4)	114	121	235	4	163				15
	45	5	(3)	6	1	30	(12)	377	241	618	12	532				16
(2)	88	9	(5)	6	1	56	(30)	305	480	785	18	1400				17
	19	2		3	3			44	38	82	2	92				18
	31	4	(1)	2	4	26		197	41	238	7	1065				19
																20
(1)	30	3	(2)	1	5	24				277	2	72				21
(1)	29	3	(3)	4	3	10	(6)	94	77	171	7	281				22
	18	2	(1)	1	1	22				248	1	63				23
(27)	(608)	(70)	(34)	(72)	(52)	(490)	(113)			(5776)	(98)	(6134)				24
	3	1		1		2	(1)	11	6	17	1	22				25
	27	10		12	18	200		900	670	1570	30	691				26
	*24	*17	* (3)	*8	*8			*472	*297	*769	*14	*580				27
	†21	†7	† (1)	†4	†3			†332	†238	†570	†7	†390				28
	(72)	(34)	(4)	(24)	(29)	(200)		(1704)	(1205)	(2909)	(51)	(1661)				29
	1	1		1	1			17	20	37	1	107				30
(1)	10	1		1	1	14	(14)	88	170	258	1	173				31
	14	1	(1)	1		9	(8)	114	86	200	1	166				32
																33
(1)	(25)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(23)	(22)	(219)	(276)	(495)	(3)	(446)				34
(1)	57	13	(2)	1	13	150				1259	3	243				35
	†66	†6		†35	†26			†1648	†25	†948	†25	†948				36
	28	21		20	3	199	(14)	799	560	1359	3	207				37
	43	5	(2)	2	21	153	(14)			1597	20	623				38
(137)	(32)	(2)	(57)	(50)	(352)					(4604)	(48)	(1778)				39
																40
	190	68	(68)	65		235	(18)	2562	2743	5305	27	1151				41
(6)	538	160	(160)	175		864	(146)	8500	7500	16000	169	8210				42
	301	80	(80)	80		332	(38)	3135	3752	6887	64	2841				43
	31	22	(2)	20	2	105		525	554	1079	12	684				44
	74	43	(43)	35	10	132		1025	1132	2157	12	357				45
	82	40	(40)	45	15	392	(180)	2777	2384	5161	23	1640				46
																47
(7)	484	200	(200)	210		737	(110)	6519	7562	14081	104	4787				48
(1)	132	84	(84)	83	1	230	(95)	2026	2245	4271	31	1790				49
	148	41	(41)	41	11	190	(52)	1343	1665	3008	10	694				50
	*78	*42	* (42)	*42	*10			*1379	*1484	*2863	*34	*1215				51
	216	102	(102)	85		219	(25)			2893	21	752				52
(14)	(2404)	(977)	(957)	(972)	(49)	(3741)	(700)	2085	2437	4522	16	981				53
										(68227)	(523)	(25102)				54
	†13	†1	† (1)		†1			†10	†15	†25	†1	†35				55
	78	60	(2)	60		447				†2904	9	620	1	7	1	56
	34	51		91	10	130				6024	†1	†712				57
	23	3		3	2	6		77	49	126	3	106				58
(1)	*16	*2	* (1)	*1	*4			*67	*87	*154	*2	*126				59
(13)	43	5	(5)	4	1	13		97	119	216	4	263				60
(14)	(207)	(122)	(5)	(159)	(18)	(596)				(9449)	(20)	(1362)	(1)	(7)	(1)	61
																62
(1)	19	6	(2)	5	1	18		212	225	437	5	145				63
																64
																65
																66
																67
																68
(65)	3601	1259	(1007)	1296	214	5573	(1030)			93197	758	37741	5	209	116	171

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics															
		Pupils			Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	
		Men	Women	Men		Women	Boys		Girls								
1	Baptist Mission Press																
2	Judson College	216	75														
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)						2	400	55			1	20	2	146		
4	Theological Seminaries																
5	Burman Theological Sem. (b)																
6	Karen Theological Sem. (c)																
7	Burmans																
8	Bassein											4	935				
9	Henzada						1	335	14			5	598	9	563		
10	Mandalay						2	121	61			2	277	4	401		
11	Maymyo											1	180				
12	Meiktila (inc. Thazi)											2	153	3	229		
13	Moulmein						2	87	69			4	393	6	678		
14	Myingyan						2	54	3			2	159	2	181		
15	Pegu											2	83	(4)	198		
16	Prome						1	32	148					2	48		
17	Pyapon											1	89	2	133		
18	Pyinmana						1	234	77	1	75			7	352		
19	Rangoon						2	252	131			3	537	8	820		
20	Sagaing											1	56	1	175		
21	Tavoy											1	324	3	197		
22	Thaton																
23	Thonze																
24	Toungoo											2	62	14	446		
25	Zigon											1	89	7	438		
26	Totals, Burmans						(11)	(1215)	(503)	(1)	(75)	(32)	(4235)	(68)	(4864)		
27	Chinese													1	29		
28	Chins																
29	Haka													3	75		
30	Sandoway												*1	*93	*4	*246	
31	Thayetmyo												†1	†79	†9	†204	
32	Totals, Chins											(2)	(172)	(16)	(525)		
33	English-speaking Peoples																
34	Maymyo						1	14				1	40	1	124		
35	Moulmein						1	43	2			1	63	2	161		
36	Rangoon																
37	Totals, English-speaking Peoples						(2)	(57)	(2)			(2)	(103)	(3)	(285)		
38	Indians						1	435	128			1	81	4	245		
39	Kachins																
40	Bhamo						†1	†10		†(1)	†24	†1	†89	†23	†778		
41	Myitkyina											1	25	16	545		
42	Namkham											1	105	15	416		
43	Totals, Kachins						(1)	(10)		(1)	(24)	(3)	(219)	(54)	(1739)		
44	Karens																
45	Bassein—Pwo						1	9	6			2	128	54	235		
46	Bassein—Sgaw						1	61	36			8	1091	157	5940		
47	Henzada—Sgaw						1	29	25			1	468	92	3951		
48	Lolkaw											1	67	9	231		
49	Maubin—Pwo						1	7	8			4	302	16	696		
50	Moulmein—Sgaw						2	48	14			2	185	13	658		
51	Rangoon—Pwo																
52	Rangoon—Sgaw						1	415	218					105	5013		
53	Shwegyin—Sgaw (inc. Nyaunglebin)						1	7	8			2	193	17	840		
54	Tavoy—Sgaw						1		14			13	348	47	2253		
55	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw						*1	*72				*1	*139	*2	*284		
56	Toungoo—Bwe													18	500		
57	Toungoo—Paku						1	276	200			1	281	35	940		
58	Totals, Karens						(11)	(924)	(529)			(35)	(3202)	(565)	(23659)		
59	Shans and Lahus																
60	Bhamo											†1	†54	†2	†176		
61	Kentung													1	150		
62	Mong Mong and Bana (d)														11	165	
63	Mongnai														2	116	
64	Namkham												*1	*16	*5	*325	
65	Taunggyi														2	59	
66	Totals, Shans and Lahus						(1)	(12)	(1)	(360)	(14)	(3)	(17)	(6)	(633)	(49)	(1244)
67	Talaings																
68	Moulmein						1	32						1	46	1	80
69	School for Missionaries' Children																
70	Missionaries on furlough																
71	Totals for Burma Mission	216	75	2		44	29	3401	1231	5	116	83	8720	763	32816		

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 4

Medical Statistics														Native Contributions		
of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
1		291	\$9414	\$38166												1
5		630	16407	13415								\$33			\$33	2
2	(2)	105	107										\$411		411	3
2		212	210										1449		1449	4
													5008		5008	5
4	(3)	935	10443	7390								961			961	6
15	(5)	1510	11718	6572								680			680	7
8		860	13340	9410		*1		*5733		*\$159		357			357	8
1		180	1402	1569								659			659	9
5	(1)	382	4562	4928								233			233	10
12	(8)	1227	13387	15212								1328			1328	11
6		397	6193	3687								260	858		1118	12
2		281	2419	2227								241			241	13
3		278	1859	2525								440			440	14
3		227	2674	2238								733	338		1071	15
9		788	6186	8105								716	635		1351	16
13	(9)	1740	54618	22494								2467			2467	17
2		231		2360								372			372	18
4		521	2955	4214								644	167		811	19
																20
16	(7)	508	1977	3061								315	453		768	21
8	(3)	527	2567	2833								396	80		476	22
1		300	3000	1400								200			200	23
112	(36)	(10892)	(139300)	(100275)		* (1)		* (5733)		* (150)		(11002)	(2531)		(13533)	24
1		29	79									78			78	25
3		75										598			598	26
*5		*339	*36	*695								*728	*75		*803	27
+10		+283	+796	+1012								+336	+381		+767	28
(18)		(697)	(832)	(1707)								(1712)	(456)		(2168)	29
																30
3		178	11250	3325								944			944	31
4		269	16212	5695								1295			1295	32
												2515	411		2926	33
(7)		(447)	(27462)	(9020)								(4754)	(411)		(5165)	34
6		889	8569	8656								498	2713		3211	35
+25	(24)	+901	+1040	+13115								+4523			+4523	36
18	(16)	570	174	2267								476	85		561	37
16	(10)	521	276	2722								285	2333		2618	38
(59)	(50)	(1992)	(1490)	(18104)								(5284)	(2418)		(7702)	39
																40
57	(56)	2496	4742	9478								4271	2167		6438	41
166	(162)	7128	4856	22642								42396	18110		60506	42
94	(92)	4473	62505	13767								4578	8299		12877	43
10	(9)	298	1287	1422								964	168		1132	44
21	(21)	1013	4222	4337								1782	1297		3079	45
17	(14)	905	5312	8231								2137	7692		9829	46
																47
106	(106)	5646	8316	24303								14580	6633		21213	48
																49
20	(19)	1048	2740	8511								1813	5810		7623	50
61	(59)	2615	1733	18560								6618	12318		18936	51
*4		*405	*5179	*4733								*3829	*373		*9202	52
19	(19)	781	3997	6529								857	335		1192	53
36	(36)	1416	7161	7937								3395	2320		5715	54
(611)	(593)	(28314)	(112050)	(130450)								(92220)	(65522)		(157742)	55
																56
13		+230	+1758	+1007								+200			+200	57
32	(15)	578	75	3237		1			10	2010	\$620	*1312		\$83	1395	58
11		165				1	4	3		+282	+68	93			93	59
3		201		2658		1	4			1517	577	342			342	60
*7	(4)	*353	*57	*1644		*1	*2	*722		*2720	*991	*160		*1200	*1360	61
5	(5)	761	6009	7308			4			+1299	+1910	394			394	62
(61)	(24)	(2288)	(7899)	(15854)	(3)	(11)	(725)	(32680)	(583)	(7828)	(4166)	(2501)		(1283)	(3784)	63
																64
3		158	1315	1545	1	1	11256	4268	167	11451	8628	1622	631		2253	65
																66
																67
																68
																69
																70
888	(705)	46944	\$325134	\$337192	4	13	1981	42681	750	\$19438	\$12794	\$119704	\$81550	\$1283	\$202537	71

THE ASSAM MISSION Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evan- gelistic Workers		Teachers		Physi- cians and Nurses		Medica Assis- tants		
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
72	Abors and Miris							2	*1	*9		*3	*5	*3			*1	
73	Sadiya (c) -----	1		1														
74	Assamese																	
75	Golghat -----	1	2	1	3			5	3	18		3						
76	Jorhat (f) -----			2	3	(2)		4		10			16					7
77	Jorhat Christian Schools	2					(2)											
78	North Lakhimpur								2									
79	Nowgong	1		1	4		(4)	6	1	19			4	13				
80	Sadiya																	
81	Sibsagar	1		1				2	1	15			9					
82	Totals, Assamese	(5)	(2)	(7)	(10)	(2)	(6)	(24)	(7)	(57)	(3)	(29)	(20)				(7)	(1)
83	Garos																	
84	Gauhati (inc. Mongoldai) (g)	2	1	3	9	(4)		15	2	49	5	82	4		2			
85	Goalpara (h)																	
86	Tura	2	1	3	3	(3)	(2)	9	4	185	7	1	11		1	2		
87	Totals, Garos	(4)	(2)	(6)	(12)	(7)	(2)	(24)	(6)	(234)	(12)	(83)	(15)		(3)	(2)	(1)	
88	Kacharis																	
89	Goalpara									8		2						
90	L'hotas																	
91	Impur								1	9								
92	Mikirs																	
93	Furkating -----	1		1				2		5		13	2					
94	Nagas																	
95	Kangpokpi -----	2		2	1	(1)		5		50								
96	Kohima	2	1	3			(2)	6	1	10								
97	Impur	1		1			(2)	2	1	57	7	59	2					
98	Totals, Nagas	(5)	(1)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(13)	(2)	(117)	(7)	(98)	(5)	(3)			(2)	(9)
99	Missionaries on furlough	(3)		(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(14)										
100	Totals for Assam Mission ----	16	5	21	23	(10)	(12)	65	17	439	25	230	45	3	3	12	11	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

101	Allur	1		1				2		*41	*11	*5	*2				
102	Bapatla	1		1		(1)	(1)	2		17	7	70	24				
103	Cumbum	1	1	2				4	1	8	5	62	33	1			
104	Donakonda	1		1		(1)		2	1	24	4	36	36	1	1	1	3
105	Gadval	1		1				2		5	3	20	6				
106	Gurzalla	1		1				2	*2	*7	*3	*11	*8				
107	Hanumakonda		1	1	1	(2)		3	*4	*22	*2	*7		1	2		
108	Jangaon	1		1	1		(2)	3	2	13	2	9	6				
109	Kandukur (j)																
110	Kanigiri	1		1				2	6	26	24	150	66				
111	Kavali	1		1	2		(8)	4	3	38	6	31	32				
112	Kurnool	2		2			(1)	4		*15	*4	26	11				
113	Madira	1		1				2	3	11	5	27	16				
114	Madras (k)	2		2	4		(4)	8	2	5	8	11	22				
115	Mahbubnagar	1		1				2	2	12	8	3	3				
116	Markapur							2	1	7	4	41	6				
117	Nalgonda	1		1				2	7	33	32	6	11		2	1	2
118	Nandyal		1					1		8		9	11				
119	Narsaravupet	1	1	2	2		(2)	6	*3	*11	*4	*6	*2				
120	Nellore	3		3	9	(4)	(6)	15	3	8	2	24	24		8	2	7
121	Ongole	3	3	6	6	(6)	(3)	18	2	50	59	249	168	4	5	1	
122	Podili	1		1				2	2	12	1	33	33				
123	Ramapatnam							2		5	12				4		8
124	Theological Seminary	1		1		(1)		2	2	2	1						
125	Sattenapalle				1		(1)	1	11	16		*7	*3				
126	Secunderabad	1		1				2	3	1	5	3	1				
127	Sooripatpet	1		1				2	3	45	18	7	2	1	3		5
128	Udayagiri	2		1				3	1	8	3	8	5	1		1	8
129	Vellore				2	(2)		2									
130	Vinukonda	2		1				3	*2	*12	*2	*38	*26				
131	Undesignated Missionaries	2		2				6									
132	Missionaries on furlough	(9)	(2)	(9)	(6)	(5)	(3)	(26)									
133	Totals for South India Mission	33	7	37	32	(16)	(25)	109	56	457	235	935	559	9	25	6	33

THE ASSAM MISSION Table 2

Church Statistics

Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Colleges	Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total (m)				Men	Women		
	*22	*12	*(5)	*9	*7			*400	*350	*750	*6	*254					72
	34	48	(48)	48	26	252	(12)	1611	1410	3021	29	1245					73
(7)	16	32	(32)	27	9	111	(3)			2372	9	234	*2	*23	*12		74
(1)	37	16	(15)	14	2	72	(13)	374	400	774	11	526					75
	25	32	(31)	32		142				2000	14	300					76
(8)	(124)	(128)	(126)	(121)	(37)	(577)	(28)			(8167)	(63)	(2305)	*(2)	*(23)	*(12)		77
	144	72	(70)	101	57	543	(21)			7278	86	1319					78
(2)	212	21	(21)	207	133	1054	(224)			12308	155	7081	1	23	16	1	79
(2)	(356)	(93)	(91)	(308)	(190)	(1597)	(245)			(19586)	(241)	(8400)	(1)	(28)	(16)	(1)	80
	10	8	(8)	8	7	64				612	5	410					81
	10	20		20	5	168		412	346	758	*13						82
	20	24		27	2	99				565	13	*293					83
	106	32	(32)	32	30	458		1825	1948	3773	45	3630					84
	11	40		40		450		1313	1306	2619	46	1230					85
(2)	126	57	(36)	56		743				8696	*56	15057					86
(2)	(243)	(129)	(68)	(128)	(30)	(1651)				(15088)	(107)	(8917)					87
																	88
(12)	785	414	(298)	621	278	4156	(273)			45526	448	20579	3	51	28	1	89
																	90
																	91
																	92
																	93
																	94
																	95
																	96
																	97
																	98
																	99

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

	*59	*13	*(2)	*15				*375	*290	*665	*13	*676	*1	*5	*4		101
	118	9	(8)	70	200	191		4740	3901	8641	70	2444					102
	110	4		70	31	6		3255	2680	5935	73	1939					103
(2)	107	30	(1)	42	32	159	(19)	3164	2442	5606	52	1447					104
	34	3	(3)			269				2669	12	318					105
	*31	*1	*(1)	*5	*6					*3925	*12	*368					106
	38	*3	*(2)	*2	*8			*515	*253	*768	*3	*111					107
	32	5		2	28	42	(10)	343	268	611	10	300					108
																	109
	272	27	(8)	117	100	222	(73)	3892	2895	6787	129	2077					110
	110	4	(3)	11	5	83	(23)	825	536	1361	25	1473					111
(5)	56	*14	*(14)	*57	*13			*2430	*1876	*4306	*71	*1516					112
	62	12	(12)	29	48	417	(95)	1761	1459	3220	52	1248					113
	48	4	(2)	2	1	42		215	137	352	11	1177					114
	28	3		2	6	53				481	2	57					115
(5)	59	5	(4)	30	20	35	(23)	2127	1608	3735	15	320					116
	99	13	(11)	17	52	1000		3000	2500	5500	20	335	(1)	6	1		117
	28	2		17	5	82	(5)	708	475	1183	20	394					118
(5)	*26	*34	*11	*30				*3630	*3313	*6943	*75	*1879					119
	78	13	(2)	7	9	91	(29)	762	914	1676	36	1203	1		29		120
(2)	538	16	(16)	93	220	720	(180)	8036	5866	13902	140	3980					121
	81	22		50	13	33		2592	1602	4194	40	1011					122
	29	2	(1)	6	2	20		346	294	640	14	790					123
(2)	15												*1	*36	*18		124
	145	17		114	134					11791	131	1840					125
	18	7	(1)	1	5	11		98	42	140	10	317					126
(2)	84	7	(2)	16	32	510	(42)	2098	1712	3810	20	592					127
	35	5		4		102	(1)	428	330	758	5	167					128
																	129
	*80	*13	*(12)	*21	*36			*2130	*1345	*3475	*27	*705					130
																	131
																	132
(23)	2315	272	(105)	711	936	4088	(500)			93074	988	27684	3	47	52		133

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls							
72	Abors and Miris															
73	Sadiya (e)														*8	*2
74	Assamese															
75	Gologhat															
76	Jorhat (f)									1	20	1	18	22	64	
77	Jorhat Christian Schools							2	69			1	62	1	1	
78	North Lakhimpur														9	24
79	Nowgong							1			11		1	47	5	30
80	Sadiya															
81	Sibsagar											1	32		9	21
82	Totals, Assamese							(3)	(69)	(11)	(1)	(20)	(4)	(159)	(46)	(139)
83	Garos															
84	Gauhati (Inc. Mongoldal) (g)			1		12							4	157	67	160
85	Goalpara (h)															
86	Tura	3						2	84	7			1	90	125	304
87	Totals, Garos	(3)		(1)		(12)		(2)	(84)	(7)			(5)	(247)	(192)	(466)
88	Kacharis															
89	Goalpara														2	
90	L'hotas															
91	Impur														5	
92	Mikirs															
93	Furkating														13	21
94	Nagas															
95	Kangpokpi											1	8	3	209	31
96	Kohima							†1	†12	†2				†1	181	†1
97	Impur													1	93	52
98	Totals, Nagas							†(1)	†(12)	†(2)	(1)	(8)	(5)	(383)	(84)	(199)
99	Missionaries on furlough															
100	Totals for Assam Mission	3		1		12	6	165	20		2	28	14	789	350	861

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

101	Allur															*25	*96
102	Bapatla							1	114				1	121		68	280
103	Cumbum													1	139	64	179
104	Donakonda													3	116	65	148
105	Gadval															25	27
106	Gurzalla															*12	*38
107	Hanumakonda															*9	*10
108	Jangaon			1	3	4						*6	*71				
109	Kandukurru (j)											8	77	1	37	7	
110	Kanigiri											15	225	1	108	144	307
111	Kavali											3	76	1	425	23	77
112	Kurnool							1	208	8		1	56			4	32
113	Madira											8	115	1	13	41	100
114	Madras (k)															10	102
115	Mahbubnagar											9	85			1	
116	Markapur											10	166	1	33	39	115
117	Nalgonda							(1)	3							20	27
118	Nandyal															17	32
119	Narsaravupet											4	55				
120	Nellore													*1	*202		
121	Ongole	1		10		34	3	345	196					1	53	2	16
122	Podili					12	2	378	91	47	808			5	673	277	723
123	Ramapatnam													1	89	73	96
124	Theological Seminary											*1	*20			*12	*38
125	Sattenapalle																
126	Secunderabad											4	58		136	132	176
127	Sooriapett													1	95	12	11
128	Udayagiri													1	19	6	14
129	Vellore																
130	Vinukonda																
131	Undesignated Missionaries															*30	*50
132	Missionaries on furlough																
133	Totals for South India Mission			3	13	50	7	1048	295	116	1812	21	2159	1022	2515		

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 4

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Medical Statistics							Native Contributions				Number of Lines
					Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	
*8		*215				*1				*\$150	*\$133	*\$200			*\$200	72
24	(2)	702	\$439		1	2	304	9766	204	14451	5399	740	\$700		1440	73
6		189	861										20		20	74
9	(8)	207	17									1283	133		1416	75
7		360	414	\$1667								167			167	76
10		232	17									667	217		884	77
(56)	(5)	(1690)	(1748)	(1667)	(1)	(2)	(304)	(9766)	(204)	(14451)	(5399)	(2857)	(1070)		(3927)	78
72	(66)	1778	830	1424	1	1	255	2250	20	9447	2020	3946		\$50	3996	79
130		3281	197	1387	1	1	203	5322	87	1710	680	4691	1609		6300	80
(202)	(66)	(5059)	(1027)	(2811)	(2)	(2)	(458)	(7572)	(107)	(11157)	(2700)	(8637)	(1609)	(50)	(10296)	81
2	(2)	42										109	48		157	82
5		90										517	25		542	83
13		227										*166			*166	84
35	(26)	792		572	3	1	314	4460	106	2395	678	287	(1)798	781	1861	85
13		1154										167			167	86
53	(30)	1458		300	*1	*262	*3393	*1284	*782	4386	2161				6547	87
(91)	(56)	(2404)		(872)	(3)	(2)	(576)	(7853)	(106)	(3679)	(1460)	(4840)	(2954)	(781)	(8575)	88
377	(129)	9727	\$2775	\$5350	6	7	1338	25191	417	\$29437	\$9692	\$17326	\$5706	\$831	\$23863	100

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

*26		*375	*\$204	*\$325								*\$113			*\$113	101
70		2597		2065								275			275	102
65		1937	100	2333	1		6	1520		\$150	\$53	640	21		661	103
28	(10)	1600	48	2115		1	63	1510	154	478	255	513	458		971	104
65		270		60								204			204	105
*12		*391		*156								*65			*65	106
16	*(1)	186		*9	1	1	537	7951	2843	1024	*220			*\$286	*506	107
16		205	382		†2			†837	†177	†154	175				175	108
160	(10)	3403	633	2714								222	1124		1346	109
27		1266	5815	2466								988			988	110
6		605	965	3572								*2825			*2825	111
50	(10)	1128	40	329								637	217		854	112
10		1023	531	2223								557			557	113
10		136	36		†1						†71	544			544	114
50		1349		1111								167			167	115
20		283	133		1			900		672	99	1048			1048	116
21		393	55									78			78	117
*1		*202	*363	*708								*295			*295	118
8		818	3873	3791	1	4	1635	10096	156	9896	5359	533	55	68	664	119
332	(99)	9204	14826	1847	1	1	1847	11947	1060	6448	3625	2195	2430		4625	120
74		1085	176	1509								427			427	121
*13	*(9)	*358		*525		1	198	3150		*774	360	108			108	122
*1		*54											214		214	123
133		†833	†127	†676								†167	†333		†500	124
8		89										62			62	125
13	(4)	208	103		1	1	471	5843	81	1383	824	402			402	126
7	(4)	161	49	475	1	1	113	1896	43	694	55	106			106	127
*30		*509	*27	*113								*384			*384	128
1172	(147)	30668	\$13660	\$42605	8	12	4920	45650	1494	\$23515	\$11879	\$13955	\$4855	\$354	\$19164	133

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evan- gelistic Workers		Teachers		Phys- icians and Nurses		Medica Assis- tants		
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
134	Bengalis																	
135	Contai									2	3	1						
136	Khargpur (inc. English work)	3		3				6	2	2		1						
137	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)	1		1				2	2									
138	Midnapore	2		2	3	(1)	(1)	7	1	3	5	3	14					
139	Totals, Bengal	(6)		(6)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(15)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(5)	(14)					
140	Oriyas																	
141	Balasore	1	2	3	3		(6)	9	3	8	9	27	35					
142	Bhadrak								1	2			2					
143	Chandball		1	1				2		4	2		2					
144	Santipore (inc. Salgodia)		1	1				2	1	8	6	16	9					
145	Totals, Oriyas	(1)	(4)	(5)	(3)		(6)	(13)	(5)	(22)	(17)	(43)	(48)					
146	Santals																	
147	Bhimpore	2		2	2	(1)	(2)	6	4	7	7	122	8					
148	Missionaries on furlough	(1)		(1)	(2)	(1)		(4)										
149	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mis- sion	9	4	13	8	(2)	(9)	34	14	36	32	170	70					

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 1

150	East China																
151	Hangchow	1	1	2	4		(3)	8	1	3	1	49	31				
152	Huchow				1		(1)	1	2	12	5	11	22				
153	Kinhwa	1		1	1		(1)	3		4	3	13	9	5	3	7	
154	Nanking																
155	University of Nanking																
156	Ginling College				1		(1)	1									
157	Ningpo	2	2	4	6	(4)	(3)	14	7	7	7	32	34	9	3	22	
158	Shanghai	2		1	4	(1)		7		2		16	2				
159	Shanghai Baptist College	3	4	7	4		(9)	18				30	5				
160	Shaohsing	2	1	3	4	(2)	(2)	10	4	9	5	19	14	3	3	1	
161	Missionaries on furlough	(3)	(2)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(12)									
162	Totals for East China	11	8	18	25	(7)	(22)	62	(14)	(37)	(21)	(170)	(117)	(17)	(9)	(30)	(6)
163	South China																
164	Chaochowfu	1		1	1	(1)		3		*8	*2	*12	*9			*1	*
165	Chaoyang	1		1				2		*16	*3	*12	*3	*1		*1	*
166	Hopo	2		1				3	*1	*7	*3	*11	*3	*2	*1	*1	*
167	Kaying	1		1	2		(3)	4	*1	*4	*4	*26	*12				
168	Kityang	2		2	1	(1)		5	*2	*20	*4	*36	*10	*1	*3	*2	*
169	Sunwuhien	1	1	2		(1)		4	*1	*6	*4	*9		*1	*1		*
170	Swatow	4		4	11	(4)	(9)	19	*7	*30	*7	*29	*13	*1	*1		*
171	Ungkung	1		1				2	*1	*11	*3	*6	*7	*1			
172	Missionaries on furlough	(3)		(4)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(10)									
173	Totals for South China	13	1	13	15	(7)	(12)	42	*(13)	*(102)	*(30)	*(141)	*(57)	*(7)	*(6)	*(4)	*(16)
174	West China																
175	Chengt	1	1	2	4		(2)	8		4	1	*16	*2				
176	West China Union Univ.	2	3	5	2	(2)	(9)	12				1					
177	Kiating	2	1	3				6		8	3	16	3				
178	Suifu	2	1	3	4	(4)	(1)	10			2	15	12	*3	*3	*3	
179	Yachow	2	1	2	4	(3)		9	1	7		28	10	1		2	
180	Missionaries on furlough	(3)	(1)	(6)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(14)									
181	Totals for West China	9	7	15	14	(9)	(13)	45	(1)	(19)	(6)	(76)	(27)	(4)	(3)	(5)	
182	Totals for China Mission	33	15	45	54	(23)	(47)	149	28	158	57	387	201	28	18	39	1

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Church Statistics															Number of Lines	
	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			Colleges
								Male	Female	Total (m)				Men	Women		
	6	2		1	1	3		61	57	118	2	122					134
	5	4	(2)	2	3	4		198	115	313	5	327					135
	2	2	(1)	1	4	3		105	57	162	3	128					136
(3)	26	1	(1)	1		3		46	65	111	2	114					137
(3)	(39)	(9)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(13)		(410)	(294)	(704)	(12)	(691)					138
	82	7	(1)	6	1	29	(21)	233	359	592	8	448	1	11			139
	5	1			2			7	10	17	2	25					140
	8	1			4			23	26	49	3	123					141
	40	4		3	3	11		137	120	257	10	386					142
(8)	(135)	(13)	(1)	(9)	(10)	(40)	(21)	(400)	(515)	(915)	(23)	(982)	(1)	(11)			143
	148	7	(1)	5	8	57	(23)	214	237	451	10	363					144
																	145
																	146
																	147
																	148
(11)	322	29	(6)	19	26	110	(44)	1024	1046	2070	45	2036	1	11			149

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 2

(26)	85	3	(1)	3	1	36	(25)	137	99	236	3	197				150
(5)	52	9		5	7	10	(3)	364	150	514	5	143				151
(5)	45	5		5		6	(1)	197	76	273	1	86				152
																153
																154
																155
																156
(21)	126	10	(1)	9	6	48	(9)	368	381	749	17	588				157
(10)	20	2	(2)	2				45	27	72	1	74				158
(16)	35															159
(7)	58	8		3	7	50	(11)	316	279	595	6	412				160
																161
(90)	(421)	(37)	(4)	(27)	(21)	(150)	(49)	(1427)	(1012)	(2439)	(33)	(1500)			(1)	162
																163
	*31	*9	* (3)	*7				*150	*182	*332	*8	*362				164
	*37	*15	* (7)	*17	*2			*567	*312	*879	*12	*967				165
* (2)	*30	*6	* (1)	*9				*330	*120	*450	*4	*210				166
	*47	*5	* (1)	*1	*1			*125	*280	*405	*1	*110				167
	*79	*32	* (8)	*32				*801	*518	*1319	*22	*1033				168
	*23	*7		*7	*2			*404	*200	*604	*7	*357				169
	*89	*26	* (5)	*26	*2			*915	*940	*1855	*26	*1877	*2	*24	*57	170
	*29	*21	* (10)	*21	*1			*440	*298	*738	*16	*1407				171
																172
* (2)	* (365)	* (121)	* (35)	* (120)	* (8)			* (3732)	* (2850)	* (6582)	* (96)	* (6323)	* (2)	* (24)	* (57)	173
																174
(1)	23	1		1	2	17	(6)	216	69	285	2	369				175
(1)	1															176
	30	1		3	1	49	(10)	435	164	599	5	417				177
	38	*1		*1	*14	13	(6)	*453	*157	*610	*1	*458				178
(3)	49	1		14	4	52	(19)	498	151	649	1	328				179
																180
(5)	(141)	(4)		(19)	(21)	(131)	(41)	(1602)	(541)	(2143)	(9)	(1572)			(1)	181
																182
(97)	927	162	(39)	166	50	281	(90)	6761	4403	11164	138	9395	2	24	57	2

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils			Pupils			Pupils			Vocational Schools	Grammar Schools	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils		
		Men	Women	Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Men	Women	Normal Schools and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Pupils					Pupils	Pupils
134	Bengalis															
135	Contal														1	15
136	Khargpur (Inc. English work)														1	36
137	Jamshedpur (Inc. English work)															
138	Midnapore															
139	Totals, Bengalis						(1)		12			(1)	25	4		196
140	Oriyas															
141	Balasore						2	111	11	2	90	2	174	11		455
142	Chandrak														1	36
143	Chandball														2	34
144	Santipore (Inc. Salgodia)						1	98	7					10		249
145	Totals, Oriyas						(3)	(209)	(18)	(2)	(90)	(2)	(174)	(24)		(774)
146	Santals															
147	Bhimpore						2	44		3	166	1	193	92		2249
148	Missionaries on furlough															
149	Totals for Mission						6	253	30	5	256	4	392	122		3270

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 3

[illegible]

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

Medical Statistics													Native Contributions		
Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
1	15				*1		*3650		*\$124	*\$20	\$9			\$9	134
1	36	\$38									790			790	136
6	233	1101	\$1206		*2		*8000		*236	*271	3585			3585	137
(8)	(284)	(1139)	(1206)		*(3)		*(11650)		*(360)	*(291)	(4547)	\$137		(4684)	139
18	(1)	852	2682	5241							317	7570		7887	141
1		36		85							1			1	142
2		34		64							3			3	143
11		354	212	185							149	40		189	144
(32)	(1)	(1276)	(2894)	(5575)							(470)	(7610)		(8080)	145
98		2652	549	5244		†1	†2805		†168	†106	174	194		368	146
															148
138	(1)	4212	\$4582	\$12025		4	14455		\$528	\$397	\$5191	\$7941		\$13132	149

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 4

5	(2)	1180	\$35103												150
5	(1)	473	2675												359
4	(1)	358	2904		2	1	1574	11363	457	\$14069	\$12268				244
															154
															155
															156
12		895	17633		1	1	1233	15561	457	24530	23093	1497	\$2400	\$210	4107
4	(3)	1287	4166									400	50		450
4		904	96773										52733		52733
8		592	6308		1	1	760	12244	534	11440	9064	881		66	947
(42)	(7)	(5689)	(165562)		(4)	(3)	(3567)	(39168)	(1448)	(50039)	(44425)	(4282)	(55183)	(276)	(59741)
*12		*550	*1110									*465			*465
*14	(6)	*443	*852		*1	*1	*785	*2212	*280	*1206	*642	*500	*150	*105	*755
*10	(4)	*319	*761	*\$14	*1		*175	*6010	*75	*3925	*425	*250		*1750	*2000
*7		*504	*2312									*186			*186
*24	(5)	*842	*3357	*52	*1		*376	*1985	*133	*3511	*1873	*2030	*60	*106	*2196
*5	(3)	*110	*175		*1	*1	*300	*934	*308	*1430	*556	*243	*13	*404	*660
*8		*630	*6684		*1	*1	*568	*25000	*82	*4006	*2282	*5425		*200	*5625
*17		*346	*1124		*1	*1	*76	*302	*28	*556	*173	*580	*200	*30	*810
(97)	(18)	*(3744)	*(16375)	*(66)	(6)	(4)	*(2280)	*(36446)	*(906)	*(14634)	*(5951)	*(9679)	*(423)	*(2595)	*(12697)
*4		308	1880									61			61
3		40	1080												176
5		376	176	1								67	4		71
7		365	713		*1	*1	*238	*10158	*200	*3110	*2060	*800			*800
15		820	745		1	1	207	16287	257	2230	1165	160	63		225
(32)		(1909)	(4594)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(445)	(26445)	(457)	(5340)	(3225)	(1088)	(67)		(1155)
171	(25)	11342	\$186531	\$67	12	9	6292	102059	2811	\$70013	\$53601	\$15049	\$55673	\$2871	\$73593

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evan- gelistic Workers		Teachers		Phys- icians and Nurses		Medica Assis- tants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
183	Himeji	1		1	2	(2)	4	2		5	5	11					
184	Inland Sea				1	(1)	1	1	3								
185	Kobe	1		1	1	(1)	3	3		5		8					
186	Kyoto							1									
187	Mito	1		1			2	2	3	2		5					
188	Morioka	1		1			2	3	3			11					
189	Osaka	1		1	2	(2)	4	8	2		12	4					
190	Sendai	1		1	4	(4)	6	2	1		16	22					
191	Tokyo	4	1	5	5	(4)	15	4			7	16					
192	Tono				2	(2)	2					*3					
193	Yokohama				5	(5)	5	5	1	1	7	28					
194	Mable Memorial School	1	3	4		(6)	8				60	1					
195	Undesignated Missionaries	1		1	1		3										
196	Missionaries on furlough	(3)	(1)	(4)	(3)		(4)	(11)									
197	Totals for Japan Mission	12	4	16	23	(27)	55	31	13	21	107	109					

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 1

198	Banza Manteke	2	2	4	2	(1)	(6)	10	4	10		168				12	
199	Kimpese																
200	Kongo Evangelical Training Institution	2		1	1	(1)	(3)	4				4	3			2	
201	Leopoldville	1						1									
202	Moanza	2	1	3	1	(1)		7		178		178					
203	Ntondo (see footnote)	1		1	4	(1)	(3)	6		104		99	5				
204	Sona Bata (inc. Fayala)	4	4	8	2	(4)	(6)	18	2	105	3	346	4			1	
205	Tshumbiri	2		2			(2)	4		25	1	34	5	1		3	
206	Vanga	2	2	4	2	(3)	(2)	10		243	75	243	73	1		8	
207	Undesignated Missionaries				1		1										
208	Missionaries on furlough	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)		(10)									
209	Totals for Congo Mission	16	9	23	13	(11)	(22)	61	6	665	79	1072	90	2		26	

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

210	Bacolod (inc. Cadiz)	2		2	1			5	5	2				1			
211	Capiz	1	1	2	3	(2)	(2)	7	6	3	3		5	1	2	8	
212	Iloilo		1	1	8	(5)	(5)	10	7	4	9		3	1	7	21	
213	Central Philippine College	2	2	4	3		(6)	11				9	2				
214	San Jose	1		1				2		2	1		3				
215	Missionaries on furlough	(3)	(1)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(13)									
216	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	6	4	10	15	(7)	(13)	35	18	11	13	9	14	2	9	29	

NOTE.—The 1928 Statistics for Ntondo included Sunday school pupils who attended services at outposts and the Sunday schools included the number of services held at these outposts.

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics																	
Un- baptized Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Colleges	Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total (m)				Men	Women		
(1)	23	2	(1)	2	1	12	(8)	89	227	316	33	1753					183
	12	4		4	6	14		65	58	123	11	1135					184
	16	3	(2)	3	1	28	(19)	170	255	425	7	749					185
	1	1	(1)	1		4	(2)	59	46	105	2	96					186
(3)	12	2		4	1	17	(2)	60	41	101	7	294					187
	17	5		4	1	20	(7)	279	273	552	7	981					188
	26	10	(5)	6	9	21	(1)	416	316	732	14	879	1		20		189
(13)	41	4	(3)	4		28	(13)	197	409	606	9	977					190
(7)	27	6	(2)	4	3	39	(1)	322	337	659	13	1040					191
	*3																192
(20)	42	5	(2)	2	1	54	(31)	299	430	729	14	1506					193
(49)	61												1	12			194
																	195
																	196
(93)	281	42	(16)	34	23	237	(84)	1956	2392	4348	117	9415	2	12	20	3	197

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 2

194	4	(4)	3	168	480	(480)	2480	3731	6211	3	472						198
																	199
9										1	310	1	49	45			200
356	1		1	180	39	(39)	146	66	206	1	121						201
208	1		2	89	263	(160)	579	971	1550	1	177						202
461	37	(21)	23	(1)361	1233				12190	16	(1)2100	1	57				203
69	1	(1)	2	20	40	(26)	273	87	360	1	301						204
643	1	(1)		243	152	(145)	525	251	776	8	478	1	88	7			205
																	206
																	207
																	208
1940	45	(27)	31	1061	2207	(850)			21293	26	3959	3	144	52			209

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

(1)	8	31		29	14	165		1003	1005	2008	30	1165					210
	39	21	(1)	18	3	82	(22)	599	748	1347	15	630					211
(1)	61	35		32	21	218	(28)	978	1205	2183	54	2060	1		22		212
(8)	11	1	(1)	1	3	31	(31)	95	40	135	13	616	1	12			213
	6			1		10				63	3	163					214
																	215
(10)	125	88	(2)	81	41	506	(81)			5736	115	4637	2	12	22	1	216

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3

Educational Statistics

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
183 Himeji								1	175					1	6
184 Inland Sea														4	18
185 Kobe														3	24
186 Kyoto															
187 Mito														2	9
188 Morioka														4	21
189 Osaka										1	178			1	12
190 Sendai			98				1		341					1	4
191 Tokyo							1		53	4	962			5	37
192 Tono														*1	*4
193 Yokohama			24				1		281					4	19
194 Mabie Memorial School		99					1	697		1	205				
195 Undesignated Missionaries															
196 Missionaries on furlough															
197 Totals for Japan Mission		99	122				5	697	850	6	1345			26	158

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 3

198 Banza Manteke				1	7		1	23		1	25	1	61	171	618
199 Kimpese															
200 Kongo Evangelical Training Institution														2	16
201 Leopoldville															
202 Moanza														180	398
203 Ntondo														91	200
204 Sona Bata (Inc. Fayala)				1	14	4						2	143	397	1042
205 Tshumbiri							1	19		1	10	2	78	23	127
206 Vanga												1	419	238	1856
207 Undesignated Missionaries															
208 Missionaries on furlough															
209 Totals for Congo Mission				2	21	4	2	42		2	35	6	701	1102	4259

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3

210 Bacolod (Inc. Cadiz)														1	4
211 Capiz				1		20						1	87	1	7
212 Iloilo				1		32								2	7
213 Central Philippine College	98	46					1	152	55			1	43		
214 San Jose														3	7
215 Missionaries on furlough															
216 Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	98	46	2		52	1	152	55			2		80	7	25

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

No. of Schools of All Grades		Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Medical Statistics										Native Contributions					Number of Lines
			Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not including Fees)	Total Native Contributions		
2		241	\$3577									\$1501	\$252		\$1753	183		
4		188	268									450	65		515	184		
3		247	1399	\$80								2805	401		3206	185		
2	(1)	92	888									654			654	186		
4	(2)	216	1576									1182	90		1272	187		
3	(2)	327	1408									2007	172		2179	188		
3		484	15378	50								4707	184		4891	189		
10	(4)	1390	15036									1728	238		1966	190		
*1		*40	*316									5010			5010	191		
6	(1)	496	12143													192		
4	(1)	1013	27612									3473	1074		4547	193		
													1608		1608	194		
																195		
																196		
42	(11)	4734	\$79591	\$130								\$23517	\$4174		\$27691	197		

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 4

175	(168)	6302		1	5	635	11850	80	\$1459	\$1604	\$628	\$606		\$1234	198
															199
3		259			1		15200		150	419					200
															201
180		3984									70			70	202
91		2004		1	2	88	2901		1010	764	870			870	203
401	(225)	10639		1	2	347	21190	72	5745	2249	1460	47	\$17	1524	204
27	(20)	1382	\$61		1	254	11000		653	182	61			61	205
240	(238)	19021		1	1	4004	27587	99	1283	1117	2152		335	2487	206
															207
															208
1117	(651)	43504	\$61	4	12	5328	79728	251	\$10305	\$6335	\$5241	\$653	\$352	\$6246	209

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

1	(1)	42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			</
---	-----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evan- gelistic Workers		Teachers		Phys- icians and Nurses		Medical Assis- tants		
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
217	Totals for Burma -----	53	23	68	60	(14)	(80)	204	310	833	214	1195	1032	2	6	4	1	
218	Totals for Assam -----	16	5	21	23	(10)	(15)	65	17	439	25	230	45	2	3	12	1	
219	Totals for South India -----	33	7	40	37	32	(16)	(25)	109	56	457	235	935	559	9	25	6	3
220	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----	9	4	13	5	(2)	(9)	34	14	36	32	170	70					
221	Totals for China -----	33	15	48	54	(23)	(47)	149	28	158	57	387	201	28	18	39	1	
222	Totals for Japan -----	12	4	16	23		(27)	55	31	13	21	107	109					
223	Totals for Belgian Congo -----	16	9	23	13	(11)	(22)	61	6	665	79	1072	90			26		
224	Totals for Philippine Islands -----	6	4	10	15	(7)	(13)	35	18	11	13	9	14	2	9	29	2	
225	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1929 -----	178	71	233	217	(83)	(237)	712	480	2612	676	4105	2120	4	61	116	8	
226	Do. for 1923 -----	166	89	233	223	(76)	(227)	711	517	2599	861 (n)	3402	2058	4	66 (o)	128	7	
227	Do. for 1927 -----	176	82	236	229	(79)	(155)	723	539		2976	3895	2043		52	215	17	
228	Do. for 1926 -----	208	77	274	235	(68)		794	471		2486	4078	2171			206	20	
229	Do. for 1925 -----	197	86	264	253	(55)		800	466		2364	3623	1799			148	11	
230	Do. for 1924 -----	196	84	266	259	(50)		805	451		2263	3627	1742			150	8	

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics												
		Pupils		Pupils		Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Girls							
217	Totals for Burma	216	75	2	44	29	3401	1231	5	116	83	8720	763	3231
218	Totals for Assam	3		1	12	6	165	20	2	28	14	789	350	865
219	Totals for South India			3	13	7	1048	295	116	1812	21	2159	1022	2519
220	Totals for Bengal-Orissa					6	253	30	5	256	4	392	122	327
221	Totals for China	390	133	10	41	71	21	1649	522	4	818	21	1029	111
222	Totals for Japan	99	122			5	697	850	6	1345			26	158
223	Totals for Belgian Congo			2	21	4	2		2	35	6	701	1102	4251
224	Totals for Philippine Islands	98	46	2	52	1	152	55			2	80	7	2
225	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1929	806	376	20	75	233	77	7407	3003	140	4410	151	13870	3503
226	Do. for 1923	837	343	23	78	226	91	8784	4317	171	3484	143	13666	3200
227	Do. for 1927	1162	289			83	8543	4140	122	3130	165	14508	3502	11677
228	Do. for 1926	992	200			81	6280	3010	131	5052	148	13410	3405	11332
229	Do. for 1925	660	162			65	7285	3010	153	15976			3412	11208
230	Do. for 1924	585	130			70	7276	2808	170	15662			3370	10860

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

Page	Trained Workers	Church Statistics																	Number of Lines
		Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Colleges		
									Male	Female	Total (M)				Men	Women			
(65)	3601	1259	(1007)	1296	214	5573	(1030)	-----	-----	93197	758	37741	5	209	116	1	217		
(12)	785	414	(298)	621	278	4156	(273)	-----	-----	45526	448	20579	3	51	28	1	218		
(23)	2315	272	(105)	711	936	4083	(500)	-----	-----	93074	988	27684	3	47	52	-----	219		
(11)	322	29	(8)	19	26	110	(44)	1024	1046	2070	45	2036	1	11	-----	-----	220		
(97)	927	162	(39)	166	50	281	(90)	6761	4403	11164	138	9395	2	24	57	2	221		
(93)	281	42	(16)	84	23	237	(84)	1956	2392	4348	117	9415	2	12	20	3	222		
-----	1940	45	(27)	31	1061	2207	(850)	-----	-----	21293	26	3959	3	144	52	-----	223		
(10)	125	88	(2)	81	41	506	(81)	-----	-----	5736	115	4637	2	12	22	1	224		
(311)	10296	2311	(1500)	2959	2629	17158	(2952)	-----	-----	276408	2635	115446	21	510	347	8	225		
(84)	9756	2406	(1468)	2952	2393	18612	(2725)	-----	-----	289255	2787	124165	21	480	335	8	226		
(59)	9890	2368	(1425)	2746	2170	19415	(2270)	-----	-----	282737	2908	142971	23	402	409	8	227		
(50)	9615	2248	(1373)	2738	2046	20482	(3692)	-----	-----	269161	2825	147215	31	425	556	6	228		
-----	8510	2163	(1308)	3130	4275	23047	(2831)	-----	-----	258352	2714	135290	33	485	625	9	229		
-----	8321	2154	(1291)	2959	4296	19786	(2978)	-----	-----	241296	2865	132411	31	456	671	4	230		

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

Medical Statistics										Native Contributions						
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
882	(705)	46944	\$325134	\$337192	4	13	1981	42681	750	\$19438	\$12794	\$119704	\$81550	\$1283	\$202537	217
377	(129)	9727	2775	5350	6	7	1338	25191	417	29437	9692	17326	5706	831	23863	218
1172	(147)	30668	13660	42605	8	12	4920	45650	1494	23515	11879	13955	4855	354	19164	219
135	(1)	4212	4582	12025	-----	4	-----	14455	-----	528	397	5191	7941	-----	13132	220
171	(25)	11342	186531	67	12	9	6292	102059	2811	70013	53601	15049	55673	2871	73593	221
42	(11)	4734	79591	130	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	23517	4174	-----	27691	222
1117	(651)	43594	61	-----	4	12	5328	79728	251	10305	6335	5241	653	352	6246	223
15	(2)	772	26399	-----	2	1	3090	3484	1860	40587	42734	5171	116	1064	6351	224
3920	(1671)	151993	638733	397369	36	58	22949	313248	7583	193823	137432	205154	100668	6755	372577	225
3666	(1597)	132946	537867	389865	33	59	20761	372626	7704	164101	116435	263751	106116	14556	384423	226
2303	(1326)	149377	546568	384725	36	77	24404	285227	8489	148298	109235	253990	116716	-----	370706	227
3312	(1500)	143500	532589	269585	35	80	22874	301474	8521	153192	116617	215563	65456	-----	282980	228
3672	(1693)	140256	417868	276568	30	65	21013	244724	-----	151215	180089	228043	59633	-----	287696	229
3645	(1476)	136178	390742	227590	29	55	16354	202464	-----	122797	102413	193460	52895	-----	246355	230

STATISTICS FOR EUROPE

The Society cooperates with the work of Baptists in the following countries:

COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (Including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Students in Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions
Czechoslovakia --	26	27	1	151	2674	168	49	1241	1	7	(a)\$7000		\$7000
Denmark -----	89	81	17	153	5777	285	108	6700	1	50	41476	\$16415	57891
Estonia -----	*42	*40	*32	*51	5652	273	48	*2027	*1	*12	(a) 15835		15835
France -----	30	20	5	73	1290	55	37	1421	1	3	10250	800	11050
Germany -----	296	262	200	1234	61615	2519	637	29862	1	59	620038	62310	682848
Latvia -----	95	75	75	161	6774	222	85	2644	1	13	23100	3200	26300
Lithuania -----	15	111	11	137	1005	17	117	1568			15500		15500
Norway -----	137	46	13	53	5037	141	52	4240	1	7	(a) 71565		71565
Poland -----	21	52	27	169	4206	463	52	965	1	7	4365	1823	6188
Russia -----													
Sweden -----	1147	684		868	63399	2906	1327	61000	2	92	(a) 881761		881761
Totals for Europe 1929 -----	1788	1248	371	2953	157479	7049	2412	110668	10	250	\$1680890	\$85048	\$1765938
Do. for 1928 -----	1153	1250	314	2497	156976	4647	2501	115671	11	290	\$1591639	\$90056	\$1687695
Do. for 1927 -----	1138	1264	300	2493	157845	7679	2531	117087	11	260	1424026	236655	1660681
Do. for 1926 -----	1776	1239	233	2606	153726	7763	2497	117697	10	208	1438236	223959	1662195
Do. for 1925 -----	2036	1277		2541	160321	6900	2546	148103	8	167			
Do. for 1924 -----	1187	1259		3024	160095	10401	2539	121121	7	163			

(a) Includes contributions for benevolences.

REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures in parenthesis are not included in the totals of the sections (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians and Nurses" are not included in the total missionaries in Burma), as they are counted under other heads. All statistics are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1929.

- * Statistics for 1928—not including baptisms.
- † Statistics for 1927—not including baptisms.
- ‡ Statistics for 1926—not including baptisms.
- (a) Statistics for Baptist Normal School and Baptist English High School.
- (b) Includes statistics for Burmese Woman's Bible School.
- (c) Includes statistics for Karen Woman's Bible School.
- (d) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (e) Includes statistics for Assamese.
- (f) Includes statistics for Golaghat.
- (g) Includes statistics for Assamese and other people.
- (h) Statistics included under work for Kacharis, Goalpara.
- (i) Estimated.
- (j) Transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention.
- (k) Includes missionaries in Union Colleges at Madras.
- (l) Statistics for eight months only.
- (m) Many stations have not been able to report an accurate division of church members into male and female. In such cases the total only is given.
- (n) Figures include men and women.
- (o) Figure includes physicians and nurses.

MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

CLEVELAND, OHIO, MAY 28—JUNE 2, 1930

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Cleveland, Ohio, for its one-hundred-and-sixteenth annual meeting, the sessions being held in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Society met in the Cleveland Public Auditorium on Monday, June 2, 1930, at 10.00 a. m. and was called to order by Vice-president David A. Pitt.

On motion of Secretary William B. Lippard, it was

Voted: That the minutes of the one-hundred-and-fifteenth annual meeting of the Society, held June 14-19, 1929, in Denver, Colo., as printed in the Annual Report of the Society for 1929, be approved.

The Annual Report of the Society for 1929 was presented by Secretary William B. Lippard, in harmony with the provision of the By-laws, and, copies having been distributed to the delegates in advance, the report was accepted.

Chairman W. A. Elliott of the Nominating Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations:

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

President, Rev. B. C. Claussen, New York.

First Vice-president, Rev. F. B. Fagerburg, Massachusetts.

Second Vice-president, N. W. Dible, Missouri.

Recording Secretary, W. B. Lippard, New York.

Treasurer, G. B. Huntington, New York.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Term Expiring 1933

Prof. F. L. Anderson, Massachu- setts.	Rev. E. B. Price, Massachusetts.
Rev. J. W. Brougher, Massachusetts.	F. S. Robinson, New York.
Prof. M. C. Burt, Connecticut.	Rev. H. J. White, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. B. MacQueen, New York.	Rev. A. W. Jefferson, Massachu- setts.
A. L. Miller, Massachusetts.	

Term Expiring 1932

Rev. H. S. Stewart, Illinois, *vice* J. L. Kraft.

Term Expiring 1931

Rev. E. V. Pierce, Minnesota.

On motion of President George W. Taft of the Northern Baptist Theological Seminary, it was

Voted: That the report of the Committee on Nominations be received, and that the Recording Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot on behalf of the Society.

The Recording Secretary cast the ballot.

On report of the Recording Secretary that he had cast the ballot, the Chairman declared that the persons nominated by the Convention Committee on Nominations, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

The Society adjourned at 10.15 a. m.

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD, *Recording Secretary*.

During the entire period of the Northern Baptist Convention which convened in Cleveland, Ohio, May 28—June 2, inclusive, there were several sessions at which missionaries of the Society were introduced and made addresses. Although these sessions were announced and conducted as sessions of the Northern Baptist Convention, for purposes of recording all proceedings in which the work of the Society is made known to its constituency, records of these are incorporated in these minutes.

On Wednesday, May 28, at 8.30 p. m., Missionary R. B. Long-

well of Assam delivered an address on "The Gospel and World Needs" with special application to the present situation in India.

On Thursday, May 29, at 9.00 a. m., a foreign missions prayer-meeting was conducted by Rev. W. E. Woodbury of Melrose, Mass. At 9.30 a. m. a foreign missions conference on "The Rise of National Leadership" was conducted in cooperation with the Woman's Society under the leadership of Rev. H. J. White, of Philadelphia, Pa.

On Thursday, May 29, at 8.30 p. m., Rev. O. H. Sisson, of Wilkesburg, Pa., formerly a missionary of the Society in Burma, delivered an address on "The Gospel and World Readiness" with special application to the missionary situation in the various mission fields of the Society.

On Friday, May 30, at 9.00 a. m. a foreign missions prayer-meeting was conducted by Rev. W. E. Woodbury of Melrose, Mass. At 9.30 a. m. a foreign missions conference on "Manning the Mission Fields" was conducted in cooperation with the Woman's Society under the leadership of Mrs. N. R. Wood, of Arlington, Mass.

On Friday, May 30, at 11.30 a. m. a pageant "Around the World with Northern Baptists" was presented jointly with the Woman's Society which featured the geographical areas where missionaries are in service, the outstanding achievements of the past year, the unfinished tasks, and closed with a demonstration expressing appreciation of the Judson Fund.

On Saturday, May 31, at 9.00 a. m. a foreign missions prayer-meeting was conducted by Rev. W. E. Woodbury, of Melrose, Mass. At 9.30 a. m. a foreign missions conference on "Needs and Difficulties in Christian Literature" was conducted in cooperation with the Woman's Society under the leadership of Prof. F. L. Anderson, of Newton Center, Mass.

On Sunday, June 1, at 2.45 p. m., the presentation service of outgoing missionaries was held jointly with the Woman's Society. Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden read the names of the following new missionaries who had been appointed since the last annual meeting of the Society and who had already sailed for their fields:

Mrs. Howard M. Freas, Belgian Congo.

Rev. and Mrs. Jacob P. Klahsen, South India.

Mrs. Agnes E. Raymond, Burma.

He also introduced the following newly appointed missionaries, some of whom addressed the Societies briefly regarding their call to missionary service :

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Dickason, Burma.
Miss Linda Erickson, Belgian Congo.
Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Harris, Bengal-Orissa.
Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Marsh, Bengal-Orissa.
Miss Ellen I. Peckhan, fiancée of G. W. Wescott, M. D., Belgian Congo.
Mr. J. Lester Raney, Burma.
Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Rounds, Philippine Islands.
Rev. and Mrs. U. S. Grant Sension, Assam.
Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Stannard, East China.
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Topping, Japan.
Rev. C. G. Vichert, West China.
Miss Constance M. Welch, fiancée of Rev. C. G. Vichert, West China.

Secretary Alden also read the names of Percy C. Grigg, M. D., who is designated to Philippine Islands, Mr. and Mrs. W. Drew Varney who are designated to South India, John E. Lenox, M. D., who is designated to West China, George W. Westcott, M. D., who is designated to Belgian Congo, under appointment, who were unable to be present at the Convention.

A prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. C. E. Tingley, of New York.

On Monday, June 2, at 2.45 p. m., Missionary E. H. Cressy, of East China, delivered an address on "The Response to the Gospel in East China."

On Monday, June 2, at 3.18 p. m., Missionary J. M. Baker, of South India, delivered an address on "The Response to the Gospel in India."

INDEX

INDEX

	A	PAGE		PAGE
Africa	51		Belgian Congo Mission, The	181-185
Agricultural School, Pyinmana, B..	102		Missionaries in	276
Ahlquist, Dr. J. A.	117		Statistics for	292-296
Alden, Candidate Secretary Paul E..	75		Bengal-Orissa Mission, The	137-144
Allur	128		Missionaries in	273
Anderson, Miss Agnes H.	183		Statistics for	288-292
Annual Meeting, Minutes of	301-306		Bhamo	93
Annuity Agreements:			Bhimpoie	130
Matured	86		Billington, Mrs. Edith B., Death of..	70
New	87		Board of Managers	5, 56
Reserve for	231		Board of Missionary Cooperation ...	59
Summary of Investments	241		Boggess, Rev. Wheeler	178
Appeal for Missionaries	30		Boggs, Rev. S. A. D.	117
Appropriations, Foreign Field ..	84, 249		Boggs, Rev. W. E.	129
Ashmore Theological Seminary	155		Bonar, Miss Mary	181
Ashworth, Rev. R. A.	61		Bousfield, C. E., M. D.	35, 157, 161
Assam Mission, The	110-121		Bowers, Rev. A. C.	67
Missionaries in	270		Bowler, Rev. W. H.	59
Special Deputation to	47		Bruce, Rev. F. R.	103
Statistics for	284-288		Braisted, Rev. Paul J.	44
Attempt to Exterminate Religion in			Brighter Prospects in South China ..	34
Russia	19		British India, Special Deputation to.	46
Axling, Rev. William	27, 175		Bubeck, Rev. and Mrs. T. E.	183
			Budget for 1930-1931	86
			Appropriations	257, 258
			Approved Comparative Statement..	256
			The Spending	80
			Budget and Research Department,	
			The	65
			Buker, Rev. R. B.	98
			Burma Gospel Team	22, 26
			Burma Mission, The	91-109
			Missionaries in	267-270
			Statistics for	280-284
			By-Laws	7
			C	
			Called to Higher Service	69
			Candidate Department, The	75
			Case, Rev. B. C.	102
			Cassidy, Rev. G. W.	59
			Chaney, Rev. C. E.	91
			Chaochowfu	161
			Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Convention	147
			Chengtü	171
			China, Conditions in	18, 19
			The Five Year Evangelistic Pro-	
			gram in	28
			Chinese Convention, West China ...	36
			Chinese Leaders, Loyal Service of ..	29
			Chute, Rev. Elbert, Death of	70
			Clayton, E. H.	141

	PAGE		PAGE
Clark, Rev. Joseph, Death of	71	Franklin, Foreign Secretary James H.	145
Coles Industrial School	135	Visit to Far East	38
Colporter Work	107	Frederickson, Rev. Peter, Death of..	71
Cooperation with Woman's Society .	63	Frost, Rev. H. I.	144
Cope, Rev. J. H.	105	Funds:	
Cranska, Miss Evelyn	59	Designated Temporary	87, 226-230
Crook, R. L., M. D.	169	Permanent	87, 220-225
Cummings, Rev. J. E.	93		
Curtis, Rev. J. A.	126		
Czechoslovakia	188		
D		G	
Darrang	114	Gandhi	40
Davies, Rev. and Mrs. J. P.	145	Gauhati	112
Davis, Rev. E. B.	128	Geis, Rev. G. J.	99
Davis, Miss Ida W.	101	General Agent	6
Deaths	62, 278	General Review of the Year	13-78
Decker, Rev. J. W.	146	Germany	186
Denominational Press, The	60	Gibbens, Rev. H. C., M. D.	95
Deputation Service of Missionaries ..	67	Giedt, Rev. E. H.	161
Deputation, Special to British India	46-50	Giffin, Rev. J. H.	35
Designated Temporary Funds	87	Gifford, Dr. Martha	98
Developments in Kwangu Area	53	Gilson, Mr. J. G.	143
Devolution, West China	35	Goalpara	111
Donakonda	126	Goddard, F. W., M. D.	150
Dudley, Rev. H. E.	96, 99	Golaghat	118
Dudrow, Rev. and Mrs. LeRoy	99	Gospel Team, Burma	107
Dunn, Rev. W. S.	142	Graham, Rev. D. C.	65, 170
Dyer, Rev. V. W.	109	Grigg, Rev. and Mrs. Ernest	97
		Gurney, Rev. A. K., Death of	72
E		H	
East China Mission, The	145-150	Haka	94
A New Hospital in	31	Hall, Rev. and Mrs. E. G.	184
Missionaries in	273-274	Halliday, Rev. R.	66
Statistics for	288-292	Hangchow	145
Engwall, Rev. and Mrs. M. S.	181	Hanson, Rev. Ola, Death of	72
Erukala Industrial Settlement	135	Harding, Rev. F. W.	115
Europe	186, 278	Harris, Rev. E. N.	105, 108
Progress in	54	Hathaway, Mrs. B. B.	181
Statistics for	298	Headquarters, Removal of	62
Evangelism	21, 23, 91	Henderson, A. H., M. D.	104
Exchange, Savings in	83	Henzada	94
		Heptonstall, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. .	91, 95
		Himeji	176
		Holman, Miss Fannie J.	131
F		Home Expenditures	83
Farnum, Rev. and Mrs. M. D.	176	Summary	218, 219
Fay, Rev. Donald	167	Homes for Missionaries' Children ..	78
Fields and Stations	267-278	Hospitals:	
Financial Review of the Year	81-88	Briton Corlies Memorial	169
Finney, Miss Nona G.	97	Hwai Mei, Ningpo	31, 148
Five Year Evangelistic Program in		Mitchell Memorial	98
China	28	Shaohsing Christian	150
Fletcher, Mr. E. T.	93		
Foote, Rev. J. A.	176		
Foreign Field Appropriations	84		
Summary of	198-215		
Foreign Missions Conference	21-63	I	
France	186	Impur	119
		India:	
		A Crisis in	39

India:	PAGE	L	PAGE
A Successful Ministry to Students of	44	Laughlin, Miss Mary I.	137, 143
Church Union in	45	Leasure, Mr. and Mrs. F. G.	181
Responsive	41	Legacies and Matured Annuity Agreements	86
The Unevangelized Multitudes in..	42	Leopoldville	52
Villages of	43	Lewis, Dr. W. O.	52, 186
Industrial Schools and Work	135	Lewison, Miss R. Grace	117
Inland Sea	126	Ling Tong Baptist Convention	158
Interdenominational Relationships ..	63	Literary Work of Missionaries	66
Interdenominational Training Conference	77	Literature and Publicity	61
J		Liu, President H. C. E.	33, 149
Jameson, Mrs. Mary W., Death of..	73	Loikaw	95
Japan:		Loilem	95
The Kingdom of God Movement in,	27, 172	Loimwe	96
A Remarkable Transformation in..	36	Long, Miss Anne E.	117
Japan Mission, The	172-177	Long, Rev. C. H.	140
Missionaries in	276	Longley, Rev. W. J.	122
Statistics for	292-296	Lovegren, Mr. L. A.	170
Johnson, Rev. B. M.	130	M	
Johnson, Miss Cecelia	101	Mabie Memorial Boys' School ...	36, 173
Johnson, Miss Enid	165	McGuire, Rev. John	97, 108
Jorhat	117	MacKenzie, Mrs. Minnie H., Death of	73
Josif, Rev. G. D.	102	Mandalay	96
Judson College	45, 91, 107	Manipur	121
Judson Fund, The	58, 85	Marriages	219
Publicity in Denominational Press.	60	Marshall, Rev. H. I.	107
Special Workers	59	Marvin, Miss Millie	110
Statement of	263, 264	Maubin	97
K		Maymyo	97
Kagawa	27	Merrill, Rev. and Mrs. A. F.	115
Kakchieh	162	Mikir Hills	120
Kalaw	108	Miles, Dr. and Mrs. M. D.	95
Kamrup South Bank	111	Miscellaneous	265
Karen Theological Seminary	107	Mission Press, The	106
Kavali	128, 135	Missionaries:	
Kaying	159	An Appeal for	30
Kentung	95	Deaths	69
Kennard, Rev. and Mrs. J. S.	175	Deputation Service of	67
Kiating	170	Health of	68
Kikongo	53, 182	Homes for Children of	78
Kingdom of God Movement in Japan,	27, 172	Honored During the Year	65
Kinhwa	145	Literary Work of	66
Kirby, Rev. H. W., M. D.	117	Marriages	219
Kittlitz, Miss Elsie	164	New	76, 305, 306
Kityang	161	Resignations	279
Klein, Rev. C. L.	104	Retired or Not in Active Service ..	278
Kobe	176	Under Appointment	279
Kohima	115, 119	Missions	62
Kongo Evangelical Training Institution	53	Mitchell Memorial Hospital	98
		Mito	175
		Moanza	183
		Mong Mong	98
		Mongnai	95

	PAGE		PAGE
Mongoldai	111	Reference Signs and Notes	299
Mosier, Mrs. J. W.	97	Removal of Headquarters	62
Moulmein	98	Resignations	279
Myingyan	99	Retired or Not in Active Service ...	278
Myitkyina	99	Richardson, Rev. J. C.	103
N		Rider, Field Secretary A. W.	59
Nagas	119	Roadarmel, Rev. and Mrs. C. C. ...	140
Namkham	99	Roberts, Miss Susan A.	130
Nasmith, Rev. A. I.	149	Robbins, Foreign Secretary J. C.	46
National Christian Council of South India	43, 134	Rockwood, Rev. B. J.	135
Nellore	130	Rushbrooke, Dr. J. H.	55
Nineteen Hundredth Anniversary of Pentecost	22	Russia	19, 189
Ningpo	146, 148	S	
Ntondo	183	Sadiya	116, 118
North Kamrup	110	Sagaing	102
North Lakhimpur	114	Sandoway	103
Nowgong	113	St. John, Rev. Wallace	107
Nyaunglebin	100	Scandinavian Countries, The	187
O		Seagrave, G. S., M. D.	67
Officers	5	Secretarial Staff	57
Openshaw, Rev. H. J. ...	29, 36, 166, 171	Selander, Rev. John	116, 118
Osaka	176	Seminaries:	
<i>Overseas</i>	61	Ashmore Theological	155
Oxrieder, Rev. J. H.	141	Insein:	
P		Burman Theological	107
Parish, Rev. M. C.	100	Karen Theological	107
Parshley, Rev. W. B., Death of ...	74	Ramapatnam Theological	129
Paul, Miss E. Ruth	110	Sendai	175
Paul, Rev. Joseph, Death of	74	Shanghai College	32, 148
Pegu	100	Sbaohsing	149, 150
Pentecost, 1900th Anniversary of ..	78	Shwegyin	104
Peterson, Rev. Frank O., Death of..	75	Sibsagar	113
Petheran, Miss Hattie V.	100	Singiser, Rev. F. King	59
Phelps, Rev. A. C.	94	Smith, Rev. & Mrs. C. F.	182
Philippine Islands Mission, The...178-180		Smith, Rev. F. N.	170
A Year of Marked Progress in ...	39	Smith, Mr. H. W.	105
Missionaries in	277	Sona Bata	183
Statistics for	292-296	Sooriapet	127
Phinney, Mrs. Jennie W., Death of..	74	South China Mission, The	151-165
Poland	188	Brighter Prospects for	34
Pound, Miss Minnie	97	Missionaries in	274, 275
Preface	11	Statistics for	288-292
Prome	101	South India Mission, The	122-136
Pyapon	101	Missionaries in	271-273
Pyinmana	102	Statistics for	284-288
R		Specifics	85
Ramapatnam Theological Seminary ..	129	State Promotion Directors	6
Rangoon	102	Suifu	169, 170
Receipts:		Summary of Reports from the Mis- sions	89-190
Analysis of	82	Summary of Statistics	296, 297
Summary of	252	Sun-wu Hsien	160
		Supplee, Mr. G. W.	115
		Survey of Evangelistic Achievement..	22

	PAGE
Sutton, Rev. W. D.	113, 114, 115
Swanson, Rev. O. L.	157, 164
Swatow	154
Sweden	54
Sword, Rev. G. A.	99
Sword, Rev. and Mrs. V. H.	113
Szechuan Baptist Convention	106

T

Taunggyi	104
Tavoy	104
Taylor, Rev. Joseph	30, 166
Telford, Rev. J. H.	96
Tenny, Rev. C. B.	27, 173
<i>The Transit</i>	59
Thonze	105
Tiddim	105
Tilbe, Rev. H. H.	108
Tokyo	175
Tompkins, C. E., M. D.	168
Toungoo	105
Treasurer's Report	191-264
Tshumbiri	184
Tura	115
Tuttle, Rev. A. J.	110

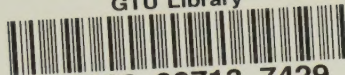
	V	PAGE
Vacation Bible Schools		102
Vanga		184
Vickland, Miss E. Elizabeth		113

W

Waters, Rev. G. H.	163
Wayland Academy	145
Weeks, Rev. J. A.	98
West China Mission, The	166-171
Devolution in	35
Missionaries in	275
Statistics for	288-292
West China Union University	167
White, Rev. F. J.	149
Whitman, Rev. G. E.	160
Wickstrand, Rev. and Mrs. Roger ..	119
Witter, Rev. T. V.	129
Woodbury, Rev. N. E.	93
World Fellowship of Baptists	55
World Situation, The	15
Wynd, Rev. W. K.	172

Y

Yachow 169, 170
Yokohama 36, 173
Young, Mrs. Harold 93



The Total Grows Larger Every Year—

Up to May 1, 1930, a total of 2,070 annuity agreements with guaranteed income for life had been issued by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Many of these annuitants have been so pleased with this method of securing a guaranteed income that they later purchased two, three, four and in some cases twenty additional agreements. Surely such satisfaction must be justified.

In general it is due to three things: (1) An annuity agreement enables a person to make a gift; (2) It helps a worthy cause; (3) It provides a sure income. The plan is simple, easily understood, uniformly satisfactory, financially sound.

For complete information send a letter (which will be held in strictest confidence) to Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, 152 Madison Avenue, New York City.

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

When you make your will, be sure that the full, legal, corporate name of the Society is written, as is indicated above. If you have already made your will, read it again and see that the Society is included.

GTU Library
2400 Ridge Road
Berkeley, CA 94709
For renewals call (510) 649-2500
All items are subject to recall



3 2400 00713 7429

When You Make a Will

Your will is your last message to the world. Should not the last message of a Christian, like that of his Master, be one of love for all mankind? Christ expects His people to provide for world evangelization.

"Ownership of property carries with it a moral obligation, not only to properly administer God's bounties during life, but also to prepare for their wise distribution after death."

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is the agent through which Northern Baptists conduct evangelistic, medical, industrial, and educational missionary work in non-Christian lands. Legacies provide one of the most important sources of its income. The receipts from legacies for the past twenty years have averaged over \$100,000 a year.

Forms of Bequest

I give, devise and bequeath to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, the sum of dollars.

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue New York, New York, the following securities (here describe the bonds, stocks or other securities with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, the following real estate (here describe the premises with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.... (state percentage) of the residue of my estate after the payment of the bequests set forth in this my will.

The Society is incorporated by acts of the Legislatures of the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York. The corporate name to be used in your will is

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

For additional information write to

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer
152 Madison Avenue, New York

Pastors and laymen can be of great service to their friends and to the cause of missions by helping to disseminate this information.